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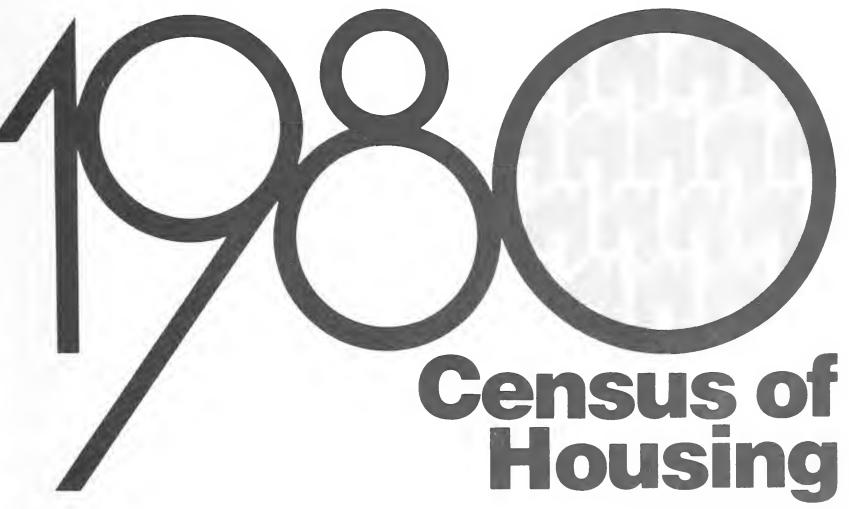
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## Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

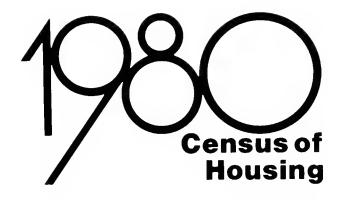
ELMIRA, N.Y.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



U.S. Department of Commerce
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**VOLUME 2** 

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Issued October 1983



**Economic Affairs** 

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Under Secretary for

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director



## BUREAU OF THE CENSUS C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

## **Acknowledgments**

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the postcensus data publication process. The Bureau was guided by Director, Bruce Chapman and Deputy Director, C. L. Kincannon. Primary direction of the data publication program was performed by William P. Butz, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by Peter A. Bounpane, Assistant Director for Demographic Census, in conjunction with Barbara A. Bailar, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, Howard N. Hamilton, Acting Associate Director for Information Technology, James D. Lincoln, then Associate Director for Administration, and Stanley D. Moore, Associate Director for Field Operations. The Director's staff was assisted by Sherry L. Courtland. Direction of the census enumeration and early processing activities was provided by Vincent P. Barabba, former Director; Daniel B. Levine, former Deputy Director; and George E. Hall, former Associate Director.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, processing, and publication of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of Stanley D. Matchett, Chief, assisted by Rachel F. Brown and Roger O. Lepage, Assistant Division Chiefs. The following Branch Chiefs were responsible for support services: Donald R. Dalzell, H. Ray Dennis, Stephen E. Goldman, Dennis W. Stoudt, and Richard R. Warren.

Responsibility for developing the housing portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content, designing the tabulations, and preparing this report was in the Housing Division under the supervision of Arthur F. Young, Chief; Leonard J. Norry, Assistant Chief; and William A. Downs, Chief, Decennial Planning and Data Services Branch. This report was prepared by Robert W. Bonnette, Carol A. Comisarow, Richard G. Knapp, and Charles N. Moore. Important contributions were made by Carmina F. Young, Special Assistant.

Administration support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, Robert L.

Kirkland, Chief, and William C. Fanning, Assistant Chief.

Computer processing was performed in the Computer Services Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Chief, James E. Steed, George M. Bowden, and Joseph J. Sferrella, Assistant Chiefs

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, James S. Werking, then Chief, under the direction of Harry O'Haver, then Assistant Chief. The clerical coding and microfilming of the sample questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows: Data Preparation Division, Don L. Adams, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, Robert L. Kirkland, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, Robert L. Allen, Chief; and Laguna Niguel Processing Office, Robert N. Scheller, Chief.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of Michael G. Garland, Chief, Marshall L. Turner, Jr., and Paul T. Zeisset, Assistant Chiefs.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by Lawrence T. Love, Chief, under the direction of Richard Blass, Charles Hancock, and George T. Reiner, Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of Robert W. Marx, Chief; Joseph J. Knott and Silla G. Tomasi, Assistant Chiefs; and Donald I. Hirschfeld, Special Assistant.

Publications editing, design, composition, and printing procurement were performed by the staff of the Publications Services Division, Raymond J. Koski, Chief; Milton S. Andersen, Arlene C. Duckett, and Gerald A. Mann, Branch Chiefs.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for weighting sample data and

producing variance estimates. This work we supervised by Charles D. Jones, Chief; Susan Miskura and Robert T. O'Reagan, Assista Chiefs. Important contributions were made to David H. Diskin, Milton C. Fan, Thomas W. Harahush, Robert S. Jewett, J. Kim, Teresa Passalacqua, Charles E. Talbert, John Thompson, and Henry F. Woltman.

The system design, technical specifications assembly, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were, the responsibility of the Technical Service Division, C. Thomas DiNenna, Acting Chief and Robert J. Varson, Branch Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing* (PHC80-R2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication

1980 census of housing. Volume 2, Metropolitan housing characteristics.

HC80-2-Issued August 1983—

1. Housing—United States—Statistics. 2. Households—United States—Statistics. 3. United States—Census, 20th, 1980. 1. United States. Bureau of the Census. 11. Title: Metropolitan housing characteristics.

HD7293.A6114 312'.9'0973 81-607957 AACR2

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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States

Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

## DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

## SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

## SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

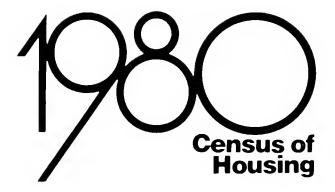
To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race and Spanish origin are never suppressed; other characteristics for persons are shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimates of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, and occupied housing units are never suppressed; characteristics of year-round housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-round housing units in the geographic area; characteristics of families, households, or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housing units within the geographic area; and distributions of data for owners or renters are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primary suppression criteria are applied independently of one another. The comparable figures for complete count (100-percent) data are 15 or more persons and 5 or more housing units of the specified type.

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race or Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner-occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

## ELMIRA, N.Y.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-146

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#### Arrangement of Tables

This report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more. The report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for all households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant units, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate race groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish origin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown only when certain population criteria are met. See page VII of the Introduction for further information. To assist the reader in using this report, the listings are presented as follows:

Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin householders appear	Page IX
List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	×
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Tables for the total SMSA have the prefix letter "A"; tables for central cities and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more, in alphabetical order, have the prefix letter "B," "C," etc.

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ITables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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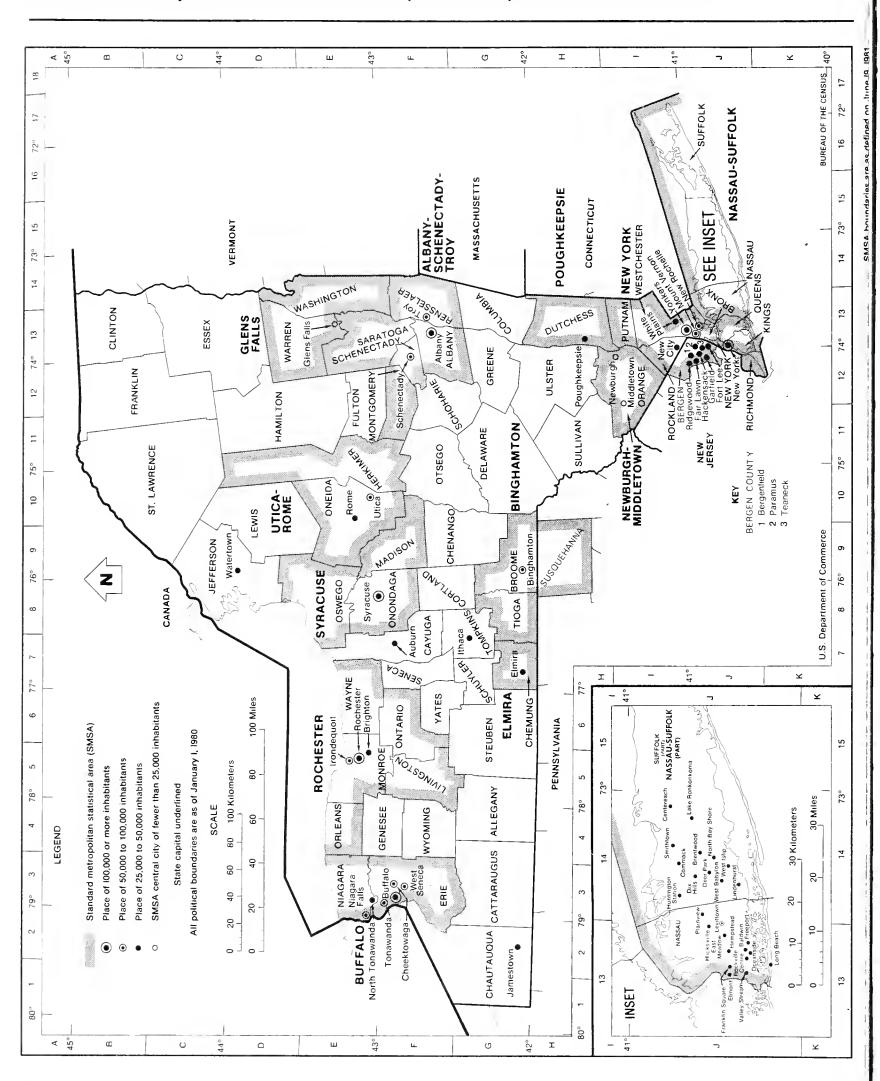
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## Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

Subject	Value	Gross rent	Income and poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	Income and poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS			1			
Condominium	_ 1	_ 2	_ 3	_ 4	_ 5	_ 6
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS	1	2	71. 7.77 272		5	6
Rooms	_	_	_	_	5	6
Bedrooms	1 1	2 2	3	4	_ 5	_ 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Units in structure	1 -	2 2 2	_  	_ _ _	_ 5 -	- 6 -
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	_	_
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS			<u> </u>	<del>y</del>		·
Heating equipment	1	2	3	4	5	6
Air conditioning	1	2	3	4	5	6
House heating fuel	_	_	3	4	5	6
Water heating fuel	-	-	_		-	_
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Value	-	-	_	_	5	6
Mortgage status and selected	_	_			_	
monthly owner costs	-	-	3	_	-	_
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income			_	_	5	6
Contract rent	_		_	4	_	_
Gross rent	-	-	_	4	_	_
Rent asked	- 1	-	_	_	_	
household income	-	2	_	4	-	_
owner costs as percentage of household income	1	_	3	_	_	_
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS						
Household type by age of householder	1	2	3	4	5	6
Income	1		_			_
Income below poverty level	1	2	_	_	-	_
The table numbers listed above show data for the race or Spanish origin group, or if the group.					•	•
White	14	15	16	17	18	19
Black	25	26	27	28	29	30
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	36	27	20	, <b>39</b>	40	41
Asian and Pacific Islander	47	37   48	38 49	50	51	52
Spanish origin	58	59	60	61	62	63

			_				
Subject	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8 8	_	_ _	 _	- -	_ _
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10  _	-	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	7 _ _	_ _ _	9 -	_ _ _	11 - -	12 12 —	13 13
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7 -	8 8 8 8	- - - -		1 1 1 1	12 - - - -	- - - -
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	_ _ _		9 -	-	- - 11	_ 12 _	_ _ _
Selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Contract rent	- - -	- - -	9 - 9	- - -	11 - 11	- - 12	- - -
Rent asked	-	_	9	10	11	-	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	_ :	_	_	10	-		
Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	- -	 11 11	 - -	_ _ _
The table numbers listed above show data f the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro							
White	20 31 42	21 32 43	22 33 44	23 34 45	24 35 46	-	_ _ _
Asian and Pacific Islander	53 64	54 65	55 66	56 67	57 68	_ _	

## Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



#### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income In 1979 for not mortgaged units Includes households with zero or negative Income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

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## Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 ta \$149,999	\$150,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Mean (dallars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	19 068	339	2 257	4 811	5 102	3 147	1 652	1 263	321	150	26	33 700	36 900
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple familles  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 35 to 44 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	14 498 242 2 669 2 904 6 501 2 182 1 346 69 190 187 415 485 3 224 28 187 256 1 167 1 586 52.6	156 3 3 15 72 63 56 2 9 11 34 127 2 9 34 82 66.0	1 442 43 267 228 572 332 317 14 56 56 37 89 121 498 15 21 23 154 285 57.9	3 303 67 583 478 1 531 644 361 16 26 48 122 149 1 147 6 69 65 65 443 564 55.3	3 972 71 850 731 1 783 537 338 67 47 98 103 792 70 70 84 241 397 51.6	2 624 40 521 575 1 134 354 155 - 33 21 58 43 368 43 368 - 14 29 160 165 50.3	1 399 11 251 370 651 116 58 6 - 18 12 22 195 5 - 28 103 59 48.8	1 166 3 151 336 598 78 44 10 6 7 19 2 53 7 9 16 21	280 4 26 99 100 51 17 - - 6 11 24 - 5 9 10 - - 47.2	142 17 65 55 5 - - - 8 8 - 1	14 - 7 5 2 - - - 12 - - 6 6 5 5 0.0	35 400 31 600 35 000 40 000 35 500 30 900 27 800 34 500 31 600 29 200 25 300 28 800 19 300 34 200 29 100 28 000 	38 800 32 200 37 400 44 100 38 900 30 200 30 100 30 100 28 500 31 500 28 500 33 400 36 300 36 300 37 700 29 700
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 ar earlier	1 298 3 513 3 519 4 599 6 139	27 33 24 68 187	107 266 415 496 973	258 720 692 1 186 1 955	303 993 890 1 205 1 711	230 655 710 773 779	162 394 358 401 337	159 287 331 345 141	29 116 45 94 37	16 49 54 20	7 - - 11 8	38 700 37 100 36 700 34 300 29 800	42 300 41 000 39 700 37 500 31 500
ROOMS 1 ta 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or mare rooms Median	186 1 279 3 981 5 440 4 104 4 078 6.3	23 112 65 69 36 34 5.0	67 279 625 567 426 293 5.8	52 535 1 101 1 576 892 655 6.0	23 277 1 275 1 556 1 131 840 6.1	10 52 653 959 776 697 6.4	4 2 203 500 457 486 6.8	7 22 51 173 298 712 7.7	- 7 32 59 223 8.3	- 1 8 23 118 8.5+	- - - 6 20 8.5+	20 500 23 900 31 300 32 800 35 800 43 300	23 400 24 800 31 700 34 600 38 300 48 100
BEDROOMS Nane	380 3 688 10 117 4 043 834	3 65 129 104 31 7	3 104 752 998 311 89	97 1 270 2 467 837 140	- 69 915 2 949 971 198	32 406 1 936 663 110	- 10 142 985 415 100	72 72 487 584 118	138 134 49	1 2 43 95 9	- - 10 2	10 000 22 100 27 500 34 600 38 400 39 200	10 000 23 600 29 000 36 900 43 400 46 900
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 ta March 1980 1970 ta 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	889 1 146 2 919 3 985 1 914 8 215	6 11 10 71 41 200	37 17 58 294 356 1 495	31 102 320 889 604 2 865	263 311 495 1 391 510 2 132	216 278 758 766 267 862	132 185 555 3 <b>2</b> 5 87 368	104 170 544 198 43 204	55 41 150 34 - 41	38 31 23 10 6 42	7 - 6 7 - 6	44 300 44 300 47 600 34 800 29 000 28 300	51 100 48 400 49 900 36 900 30 600 30 700
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 239 2 540 1 582 1 511 3 446 2 789 3 641 1 740 580 \$18 821 \$21 053	111 98 29 17 38 15 27 4  \$7 985 \$10 424	266 573 243 289 448 185 218 27 8 \$12 902 \$14 043	427 887 608 400 967 658 638 207 19 \$15 417 \$16 511	253 658 375 425 1 049 903 1 010 400 29 \$18 989 \$19 815	121 170 193 237 538 558 842 389 99 \$22 998 \$23 962	27 111 49 99 274 271 473 268 80 \$24 877 \$26 726	66 29 73 25 123 159 377 292 179 \$31 134 \$33 196	16 7 19 27 43 113 96 \$42 156 \$46 048	12 1 6 - 9 13 13 37 59 \$42 740 \$56 107	- 6 6 - - - 3 11 \$42 839 \$38 145	24 800 26 900 28 500 30 900 32 200 35 600 39 200 45 400 67 600 	27 500 28 600 31 900 32 000 33 700 41 100 50 100 70 400 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent ar more Not computed Median 35 percent ar more Not computed Median Median Median Median Median	11 229 3 407 2 706 1 874 1 152 670 1 413 7 19,1 7 839 2 242 2 037 1 206 651 524 309 850 20 14.1	66 19 10 - 6 - 31 - 28.3 273 69 56 39 22 10 20 52 5 5 16.2	936 252 207 145 82 60 190 20.3 1 321 290 315 272 93 104 45 200 2 16.0	2 391 693 544 451 220 166 315 2 19.6 2 420 595 602 375 261 193 84 304 6	3 210 1 055 716 521 303 173 442 - 18.8 1 892 575 591 220 116 115 95 173 7	2 135 723 509 327 270 106 200 - 18.4 1 012 309 298 183 71 42 38 71 - 13.3	1 159 295 298 214 150 91 111 19.8 493 206 110 45 52 52 52 13 115	962 264 300 165 98 50 85 - 18.6 301 136 43 66 29 8 6	229 65 87 29 10 24 14  17.8 92 47 22 -7 7	129 41 26 19 13 - 25 5 19.0 21 13 - 17 - 10-	12 - 9 3 - - 18.3 14 2 - 6 - - 6	36 600 36 600 38 100 36 100 37 100 33 400 132 500 29 600 32 900 30 600 26 800 28 000 28 000 28 000 24 900 21 300	40 100 39 700 42 300 40 000 40 600 39 500 36 200 105 000 35 800 32 000 31 200 31 600 30 400 29 200 21 300
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 ar more persans per room Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hacting equipment Central heating system Air canditioning Central system Income in 1979 belaw poverty level Percent belaw poverty level	19 000 259 68 10 19 066 17 923 4 881 665 907 4.8	318 6 21 7 339 211 13 6 89 26.3	2 231 46 26 3 2 257 2 064 357 8 210 9.3	4 807 133 4 4 809 4 515 1 106 49 229 4.8	5 088 31 14 5 102 4 851 1 405 155 221 4.3	3 147 27 27 3 147 2 986 898 158 85 2.7	1 652 16  1 652 1 577 458 71 28 1.7	1 260 3 1 263 1 235 487 156 17 1.3	321 - - 321 311 93 29 16 5.0	150 - - 150 147 50 25 12 8.0	26 - - - 26 26 14 8 - -	33 800 24 300 13 000 10000— 33 700 34 000 36 600 47 300 26 400	37 000 27 300 18 200 9 000 36 900 37 400 40 600 54 100 29 400

Table A=2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	[Dele one comme											
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cosh rent	Median (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 198	995	1 277	2 325	2 212	1 622	779	341	182	47	418	206
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 523	0.5	281	669	785	751	446	188	117	26	183	241
Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years	3 531 681 1 319 522	85 11 15 12	66 77 34	196 257 73	200 264 86	127 319 100	52 201 119	20 95 36	7 22 42	- 11 5	2 58 15	216 253 274
45 to 64 years65 years and over	642 367	20 27	35 69	88 55	155 80	133 72	53 21	22 15	33 13	10	93 15	242 214 188
Male householder, no wife present	2 012 495	144 15	316 62	<b>652</b> 159	<b>443</b> 142	234 86	72   14	59 8	12	-	80 3 22	203 195
25 to 34 years	617 223	35 11	103	180 107	144 34 73	79 26 27	34 13 2	20 18	-	-	5 26	197 197 175
45 to 64 years65 years and over	408 269	30 53 <b>766</b>	73 69 <b>680</b>	171 35 1 <b>004</b>	73 50 <b>984</b>	16 <b>637</b>	9 261	6 7 <b>94</b>	6 <b>53</b>	21	24 155	151 190
Female householder, no husband present	4 655 801 890	23 25	122 98	227 201	182 209	144 242	49 84	13 18	6 9	7	28	203 228
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	412 1 037	20 197	77 155	96 218	95 231	76 101	14	26 28	5	7	3 34	207 180
65 years and over	1 515	501 <b>68.5</b>	228 44.1	262 33.7	267 <b>34.4</b>	74 31.5	54 <b>33.</b> 2	34.7	27 <b>43.8</b>	7 5 <b>5.4</b>	86 <b>56.5</b>	148
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				07.1	0/1	011	444	105	00	25	41	222
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	4 315 3 360	234 412	446 389 213	974 861	961 704 323	911 481 124	446 251 48	195 96 50	82 46 50	25 10 12	41 110 54	222 198 185
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 369 629 525	271 68 10	108 121	224 169 97	136 88	85 21	20 14	-	- 4	-	43 170	179 178
ROOMS	323	10	121	"	00				-		.,,	
1 room 2 rooms	232 542	79 159	86 180	49 140	12 39	_ 13	6 10	-	-	_	1	127 139
3 rooms	2 115 2 899	482 218	325 368	652 831	491 664	72 551	64 115	42	42	5	29 63	168 200
5 rooms	2 134 1 337	23 21	228 43	419 159	596 299	477 342	229 209 146	62 133	11 32 97	17 7 18	72 92 161	229 268 294
7 or more rooms Median	939 4.3	13 3.0	47 3.6	75 3.9	111 4.3	167 4.9	5.3	104 6.0	6.8	5.7	6.0	
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979			•									
All income levels in 1979  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	10 198 9 902	<b>995</b> 956	1 277 1 151	2 325 2 260	2 212 2 175	1 622 1 604	<b>779</b> 772	<b>341</b> 341	1 <b>82</b> 182	<b>47</b> 47	<b>418</b> 414	<b>206</b> 207
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	6 448 3 200	758 191	754 355	1 541 698	1 425 707	984 569	340 374	194 129	101   75	37 5	314 97	200 218
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	225 29	7 ~	38 4	18 3	29 14	51 -	52 6	18	6 -	5	1 2	265 229
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	296 139	39 11	126 50	65 42	37 19	18 8	7 7	-	-	_	4 2	146 159
0.51 to 1.00	145 12	28	76 -	23	18	10	_	-	- -	_	2	136 279
1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level	2 <b>5</b> 06	500	441	- 493	- 398	270	161	- 92	27	7	117	176
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 421 100	492	404 33	472	393 17	258 12	161 21	92 9	27 -	7	115	176 231
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	85 6	8 –	37 -	21 -	5 -	12 4	-	-	- -	-	2 2	. 146 263
BEDROOMS None	283	93	111	61	12	_	6	_	_	_	_	128
2	3 462 3 890	637 208	592 377	1 111	791 910	198 907	90 320	5 106	- 48	_ 15	38 112	170 221
3 4	2 041 417	50 -	169 28	218 41	434 49	438 67	279 76	167 47	76 31	14 18	196 60	257 297
5 or moreUNITS IN STRUCTURE	105	7	-	7	16	12	8	16	27	-	12	328
1, detoched or attoched	2 427 3 071	90 70	226 264	311 744	417 842	445 653	312 286	180 101	97 45	30	319 66	251 222
3 and 45 to 9	1 766 1 167	48 214	293 278	629 382	479 149	200 111	77 33	29	-	_	ii -	191
10 to 49 50 or more	647 889	24 537	75 121	146 76	181 75	152 15	13	16 7	33 7	7 10	- 8	212 77
Mobile home or trailer, etc YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	231	12	20	37	69	46	25	8	-	-	14	228
1975 to Morch 1980	604 922	269 314	74 77	98 97	42 137	71 110	32 68	13 39	_ 45	12	5 23	116 178
1960 to 1969	980 801	131	62 84	49 158	230 198	268 166	116 54	51 52	13 11	17	43 54	249 227
1940 to 1949	1 653 5 238	111	242 738	438 1 485	374 1 231	221 786	122 387	60 126	23	12 6	50 243	201 204
STORIES IN STRUCTURE 1 to 3	9 449	476	1 206			1 414	750	241	182	47	410	211
4 or more	749 749 705	519 519	71 60	2 277 48 34	2 144 68 49	1 614 8 8	752 27 27	341	-	4/	8 8	70 69
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	703	317	00	34	47	ا	27	-	-			"
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 646	150	252 178	475	373	243	81	40	22	10		194
15 to 19 percent	1 572 1 566	118 383	162	459 313	371 303	288 259	88 89	23 47	34 10	13		204 183
25 to 29 percent	1 208 1 671	194 83	161 70	255 138	255 119	171 127	117 74	26 34	17 26	12	•••	199 215
35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed	1 264 1 741 530	32 19 16	236 210 8	216 451 18	341 430 20	227 258 49	126 204	48 123	33 39 1	5 7	418	216 215 238
Median	25.2	22.9	26.3	23.5	26.0	24.9	31.0	35.1	31 4	25.2	418	238
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	10 184	995	1 277	2 311	2 212	1 622	779	341	182	47	418	206
Central heating systemAir conditioning	9 438 1 <b>859</b>	964 1 <b>09</b>	1 144   157	2 072 <b>234</b>	2 059 <b>515</b>	1 542 477	737 169	318 ) 42	172 <b>57</b>	42 17	388 <b>82</b>	207 231
Central system	462	31	16	31	51	202	40	33	40	17	1	270

## Table A=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

{Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	usehold inco	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dallars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	24 008	1 773	3 519	2 028	1 878	4 381	3 418	4 331	1 992	688	18 172	20 454	1 296
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years  35 to 44 years  45 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  46 years and over  Median age	17 766 360 3 199 3 528 7 753 2 726 1 949 109 299 264 612 665 4 293 53 2 43 335 1 531 2 131 52.9	472 24 54 35 201 158 181 6 10 11 65 89 1 120 19 42 34 245 780 68.1	1 588 45 170 99 486 788 560 33 83 66 57 321 1 371 25 47 93 459 747 66.0	1 352 39 204 141 443 525 213 25 27 37 56 68 463 2 173 202 60.6	1 340 42 275 218 439 366 201 16 54 24 61 46 337 5 24 37 167 104 55.0	3 521 144 946 660 1 385 303 22 48 44 125 64 557 	3 017 43 727 706 1 364 177 162 5 23 26 93 15 239 2 2 8 26 128 26 128 75	3 956 23 648 962 2 178 145 216 2 51 48 70 45 159 -7 26 65 61 48.1	1 856 146 540 1 063 107 99 3 8 81 7 37 - 3 5 23 6 50.2	664 	20 895 15 862 19 739 24 293 23 511 11 986 12 755 11 1550 13 866 14 375 17 175 8 486 8 462 6 875 11 847 12 411 10 889 6 413	23 438 14 992 20 864 26 898 26 102 15 320 15 193 12 221 15 724 15 884 19 056 11 612 10 493 6 529 13 567 13 917 12 247 8 442	563 29 103 93 239 99 134 6 14 22 54 38 599 24 47 45 207 276 57.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	1 724 4 529 4 417 5 650 7 688	97 210 207 386 873	215 503 500 555 1 746	121 358 323 378 848	109 429 326 423 591	360 952 <b>8</b> 53 994 1 222	323 694 815 837 749	345 845 802 1 261 1 078	103 419 451 609 410	51 119 140 207 171	19 351 19 059 19 997 20 505 14 095	20 568 21 233 22 196 23 130 17 001	84 241 182 297 492
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles avoilable 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms  Specified owner-occupied housing units	23 859 317 149 23 24 004 22 077 5 969 880 22 670 9 755 12 915 24 004 19 006 302 1 017 2 511 1 168 6.2	1 740 7 33 4 1 769 1 556 255 31 1 217 981 236 1 769 1 361 37 248 87 5.7	3 465 8 54 10 3 519 3 166 698 91 3 022 2 399 623 3 519 2 867 73 72 363 144 5.5	2 018 19 10 	1 871 31 7 1 878 1 709 433 46 1 858 1 670 788 1 878 1 420 16 97 209 136 5.9	4 352 91 29 1 4 381 4 012 1 076 140 4 305 2 008 2 297 4 381 3 406 42 215 476 242 6.1	3 414 66 4 - 3 418 3 172 900 97 3 390 1 075 2 315 3 418 2 608 34 180 408 188 6.3	4 324 83 7 7 4 331 4 079 1 312 182 4 309 3 480 4 331 3 542 27 206 377 179 6.5	1 987 7 5 1 992 1 999 681 111 1 992 208 1 784 1 992 1 649 8 105 175 55 7.0	688 5 - 688 670 283 103 688 42 646 688 587 - 38 51 12 8.0	18 233 20 145 8 438 9 306 18 174 18 454 20 975 22 500 18 878 13 328 23 672 18 174 11 591 20 410 17 192 16 855 	20 514 21 592 10 707 13 164 20 457 20 777 24 014 27 927 21 237 14 613 26 240 20 457 20 758 13 846 23 529 18 749 18 257	1 264 29 32 5 1 294 1 093 185 22 979 662 317 1 294 42 205 101 5.9
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249	11 229 665 1 664	413 87 84	731 108 198	779 113 145	833 72 157	2 150 146 388	2 003 55 290	2 647 78 331	1 287 6 71	386	21 525 13 351 18 293	23 669 14 503 18 832	448 35 98
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not mortgaged. Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$79 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	2 217 2 173 1 500 1 746 732 398 134 \$325 7 839 30 143 520 1 034 1 544 2 719 1 190 659 \$162	81 40 29 22 14 6 \$285 <b>826</b> 9 21 96 181 192 227 74 26 \$139	196 177 177 47 19 - \$269 1 809 6 63 173 297 457 587 160 66 \$145	145 172 190 61 73 18 7 - \$288 803 7 15 96 168 141 235 105 36 \$145	137 260 142 75 111 16 	380 415 354 282 66 13 6 \$307 1 296 23 52 24 264 530 227 106 \$170	290 423 450 291 298 131 60 5 \$326 <b>786</b> - - - 3 4 68 148 327 144 65 \$172	331 490 501 376 521 212 126 12 \$342 <b>994</b> - 9 13 71 142 384 241 134 \$184	161 235 156 304 215 103 36 \$404 <b>453</b> 5 - 27 34 50 163 113 61 \$184	28 30 70 81 33 75 69 \$474 <b>194</b> - - 4 11 21 55 103 \$250+	19 926 21 021 22 012 25 390 28 565 31 938 40 545 10 000 8 992 9 722 10 580 12 181 15 533 19 110 22 264	10 632 21 041 22 594 24 585 26 792 29 412 40 646 57 360  17 305 12 492 10 088 11 675 12 648 14 448 17 216 22 012 29 401	98 118 50 51 22 14 6 \$316 459 - 17 39 94 112 120 58 19 \$143
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage	11 229 3 407	413 _	731 9	<b>779</b> 15	<b>833</b> 17	2 150 272	2 003 526	<b>2 647</b> 1 360	1 <b>287</b> 891	<b>38</b> 6 317	21 535 30 668	<b>23 669</b> 34 255	448
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion  Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Medion	2 706 1 874 1 152 670 1 413 7 19.1 7 839 2 242 2 037 1 206 651 524 309 850 20 14.1		14 48 53 104 503 40.7 <b>1 809</b> 28 157 410 408 352 218 236	55 137 138 188 246 31.2 803 56 270 277 119 57 12 12	124 240 257 73 122 25.7 678 64 322 224 33 25 10	568 624 400 182 104 21.9 1 296 293 726 226 41 10 -	722 456 162 105 32 - 18.3 786 403 332 46 5	840 304 125 18 - 14.8 994 770 211 13 - -	323 56 12 5 12.7 453 439 14 -	60 9 - - 10— 194 189 5 - - - -	23 887 19 057 16 215 13 973 8 071 2500—  14 275 28 257 16 549 11 652 8 862 7 068 4 064 2500—	25 644 20 098 17 442 14 645 8 572 -366  17 305 31 352 17 238 12 269 9 224 7 571 6 262 4 227 -2 338	

Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					u,	ousehold inco	ma in 1070						
The CAACA				610.000				£3£ 000	\$35,000				Income in 1979 below
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$33,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Meon (dollars)	poverty
Renter-occupied housing units	10 513	2 769	2 873	1 166	1 001	1 355	760	433	94	62	9 270	11 119	2 588
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	10 210	- 707	2 0.0	. , , ,									
Married-couple families	3 688	259	800	561	477	800	404	272	71	44	13 674	15 098	469
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	715 1 366	57 66	152 256	156 207	99 219	160 326	66 170	18 88	7 27	7	12 380 14 258	13 117 15 277	93 167
35 to 44 years	532 677	36 38	72 160	69 69	63 40	170 125	51 103	51 100	2 23	18 19	16 140 16 575	17 078 17 740	84 92
65 years and over	398 <b>2 052</b>	62 <b>471</b>	160 <b>575</b>	60 <b>281</b>	56 <b>194</b>	19 <b>259</b>	14 <b>166</b>	15 <b>74</b>	12 <b>14</b>	18	9 142 <b>9 815</b>	10 905 <b>11 637</b>	53 <b>357</b>
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	497 629	98 89	196 144	76 80	43 73	46 115	24 91	14 32	_	_ 5	8 578 12 551	9 651 13 433	123 97
35 to 44 years	232 412	33 106	37 131	53 45	33 38	31 54	22 12	23 5	14	7	12 170 9 184	13 440 11 806	40 69
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	282 4 773	145 2 039	67	27 <b>324</b>	7 <b>330</b>	13 <b>296</b>	17 <b>190</b>	87	9	6	4 924 6 062	9 403 7 <b>822</b>	28 1 742
15 to 24 years	818 912	393 232	197 338	64 83	50 118	49 53	57 40	6 48	ź	=	5 476 8 399	7 546 9 523	425 324
25 to 34 years	430	119	166	36	30	36	33	10	=	_	7 424	9 346	217
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	1 046 1 567	359 936	381 416	110 31	55 77	94 64	35 25	12 11	7	=	7 330 4 546	8 368 6 192	330 446
Median age	37.5	57.8	40.4	31.8	31.7	33.2	32.7	35.8	48.0	51.7	•••	•••	36.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	4 457	1 099	1 248	583	364	578	323	218	30	14	9 534	11 046	1 215
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	3 427 1 384	848 408	833 393	393 90	429 146	496 143	259 107	137 40	8	24 24	10 207 8 469	11 485 11 673	722 357
1960 to 1969	656 589	203 211	211 188	58 42	43 19	84 54	26 45	23 15	8 15	_	7 029 6 644	9 686 9 840	144 150
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	307	211	100	42	17	34	45	13	13	_	0 044	7 640	130
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	10 203	2 666	2 758	1 128	988	1 328	755	424	94	62	9 365	11 211	2 493
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	6 665 3 282	2 077 554	1 798 878	627 489	596 363	763 518	485 250	238 163	50 42	31 25	8 408 11 069	10 506 12 443	1 417 976
1.01 to 1.50	227 29	35	74 8	12	29	36 11	14	19	2	6	10 938 18 750	13 344 17 249	93
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	310 149	103 38	115 56	<b>38</b> 16	1 <b>3</b> 13	27 14	5	9	<u>-</u>	-	7 <b>063</b> 8 259	8 081 9 386	95 36
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	147 12	61	55 2	22	-	7	-	2	_	-	6 008	6 620	51
1.51 or more	2	-	2	_	_	6 -	-	-	, -	_	11 250 6 250	10 212 5 425	6 2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	10 499	2 762	2 866	1 166	1 001	1 355	760	433	94	62	9 280	11 125	2 588
Centrol heating systemAir conditioning	9 707 1 882	2 531 283	2 639 <b>525</b>	1 035 <b>189</b>	912 <b>190</b>	1 289 <b>279</b>	737 <b>220</b>	412 108	90 <b>62</b>	62 <b>26</b>	9 355 11 7 <b>59</b>	11 269 13 976	2 387 227
Centrol system Vehicles avoilable	471 <b>7 193</b>	90 <b>962</b>	112 1 810	33 <b>970</b>	56 <b>896</b>	44 1 276	49 <b>734</b>	50 <b>408</b>	27 <b>84</b>	10 53	12 522 12 125	15 258 13 430	68
1	5 309 1 884	851 111	1 586 224	773 197	741 155	832 444	336 398	157 251	11 73	22 31	10 703 17 972	11 614 18 549	914
House heating fuel	10 499 8 435	2 762 2 038	2 866 2 383	1 166 981	1 001	1 355 1 108	760	433	94	62	9 280	11 125	201
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	90	20	31	6	829 13	19	627	343	71	55 	9 530 7 404	9 019	1 995
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	1 309 505	542 121	299 117	97 36	81 61	154 70	61 69	51 29	17 2	7 	6 850 11 007	9 677 12 000	385 130
Other Median rooms	160 <b>4.3</b>	41 <b>3.7</b>	36 <b>4.2</b>	46 <b>4.4</b>	17 <b>4.5</b>	4.7	2 4.8	10 <b>5.2</b>	5. <b>0</b>	5.6	10 163	10 537	43 4.3
Specified renter-occupied housing units	10 198	2 699	2 786	1 112	984	1 305	742	414	94	62	9 253	11 129	2 506
CONTRACT RENT													
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	1 423 2 277	945 667	240 785	70 248	58 208	76 178	18 118	16 54	10	9	4 269 7 805	5 997 9 499	607 594
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	3 683 1 819	672 220	1 090 501	511 211	423 189	607 286	214 268	143 112	11 10	12 22	10 389 12 233	11 367 15 928	814 294
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	390 95	41 21	76 6	38	50 8	75 2	42 27	51	17 10	6	14 500 22 250	15 900 24 415	52 21
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	25 54	_	7 -	_	5	6 19	=	7 10	- 6	10	17 708 19 792	15 582 30 218	
\$500 or more No cosh rent	14 418	7 126	- 81	28	_ 34	- 56	_ 55	12	7 23	3	18 750 10 179	18 493 12 768	117
Medion	\$163	\$124	\$159	\$167	\$168	\$177	\$198	\$193	\$259	\$210			\$150
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	995	762	161	14	38	12	2				2 07/	4 (0)	500
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	1 277 2 325	564 555	443 731	104 338	50	49	2 43	6 24	_	_	3 976 5 748	4 696 7 255	500 441
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	2 212	382	652	279	239 267	301 344	89 210	72 62	11	5	9 249 10 645	10 036 11 661	493 398
\$300 to \$349	1 622 779	164 87	388 206	219 84	186 112	337 116	177 99	104 63	24 12	23	13 038 12 779	14 457 13 897	270 161
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	341 182	40 1 <u>2</u>	96 28	35 11	31 22	47 43	52 3	30 41	10 1	21	12 464 17 917	14 626 23 906	92 27
\$500 or moreNo cosh rent	47 418	7 126	81	28	5 34	_ 56	12 55	12	13 23	10 3	22 396 10 179	31 565 12 768	7 117
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	\$206	\$147	\$201	\$215	\$227	\$239	\$250	\$265	\$302	\$407	•••		\$176
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	1 646		00	60	155	202	440	241	50	~	20. 225	20.005	
15 to 19 percent	1 572	6 73	89 196	83 270	155 274	393 516	442 196	361 3 <u>4</u>	58 13	59 -	20 905 14 754	22 805 14 931	13 42
20 to 24 percent	1 566 1 208	339 263	406 471	251 241	290 156	236 65	37 12	7 -	_	_	10 378 8 938	10 173   9 051	216 229
30 to 34 percent	671 1 264	124 354	311 793	149 90	48 27	39	=	_	-	-	8 319 6 360	8 345 6 550	201 316
50 percent or moreNot computed	1 741 530	1 302 238	439 81	28	34	56	55	12	23	3	3 722 6 646	3 682 10 070	1 260 229
Medion	25.2	50+	33.1	23.8	20.8	17.2	13.7	11.6	11.5	10—	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		50+

## Table A=5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			\$249	\$299	\$349	\$399	\$499	\$599	\$749	\$750 ar more	(dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	11 229	665	1 664	2 217	2 173	1 500	1 746	732	398	134	325
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person2 persons	699 2 669	117 255	145 455	163 507	112 492 523	58   347   291	63 366 338	30   115   179	5 118	6 14 32	277 312 325
3 persons 4 persons 5 persons	2 342 2 984 1 590	113 113 43	365 442 152	436 626 351	452 333	461 216	547 284	194 122	65 109 53	40 36	334 337
6 persons	615	15 7	88	83 37	154 72	80	93	62 13	34 14	6	339 335
8 or more persons Median	122 3.46	2.35	3.14	14 3.50	35 3.42	14 3.62	32 3.69	17 3.72	3.60	3.88	357
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER											
Married-couple families	9 <b>541</b> 230	436	1 <b>326</b> 36	1 <b>823</b> 43	1 <b>867</b> 97	1 309 7	1 607	679 14	366	128	<b>332</b> 319
25 to 34 years	2 549 2 631	79 89	285 278	483   426	416 517	524   322	407 548	263 231	64 149	28   71	351 351
45 to 64 years65 years and over	3 766 365	223 45	627 100	770 101	763 74	447	583 36	171	153	29	317 269
Male householder, no wife present	600 42 138	68 3 10	105 2 14	125 6 39	128 9 44	66 14 18	56   - 7	37 8 6	15 -	_	<b>301</b> 354 307
25 to 31 years	151	6 27	40 25	39 25	37 33	10	10 30	23	9 6	-	288 330
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	76 1 <b>088</b>	22 161	24 233	16 <b>269</b>	178	125	83	25 - 16	- 17	_ _ 6	233 278
15 to 24 years	10	8	10	43	49	31	11	-	- 5		225 316
35 to 44 years	211 485	3 67	32 154	72 87	27 93	26 44	31 26	8 8	12	-   6	299 262
65 years and over	222 43.1	83 54.1	24 47.9	67 <b>44.1</b>	42.7	24 38.9	15 <b>41.4</b>	37.7	43.3	40.4	253
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							1				
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	1 159 2 975	9 71	61 301	102 415	186 510	197 515	272 628	199 332	94 148	39 55	406 368
1970 to 1974	2 822   3 174	142 255	353 648	641 835	641 653	338 359	466 289	133 68	85 56	23 11	321 291
1959 or earlier	1 099	188	301	224	183	91	91	-	15	6	264
ROOMS  1 to 3 rooms	73	31	8	12	6	11	5	_	_	_	234
4 rooms5 rooms	473 2 011	90 176	136 499	99 518	89 365	42 207	7 183	10 45	18	-	255 282
6 rooms 7 roams	3 097 2 630	178 148	511 277	750 517	684 535	399 372	437 512	76 178	37 85	25 6	308 335
8 or more raoms	2 945   6.5	42 5.7	233 5.9	321 6.1	494 6.4	469 6.7	602 7.0	423 7.7	258 8.5+	103 8.5+	391
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to March 1980 1970 ta 1974	774 939	29 8	64 77	97 148	108 150	121 167	143 184	126 131	47 61	39 13	387 376
1960 to 1969	2 309 2 208	211 211	131 482	322 415	508 400	357 220	604 330	203 69	108 70	32 11	371 300
1940 ta 1949 1939 ar earlier	915 4 084	55 318	240 670	195 1 040	158 849	149 486	66 419	37 166	15 97	39	292 301
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	66 936	34 183	302	19 228	114	13 70	39		- -	- -	195 247
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	2 391 3 210	269 136	656 509	618 820	527 809	218 473	80 406	21 57	2		272 309
\$40,000 to \$49,999	2 135 1 159	43	151 36	381 116	456 178	395 177	522 376	136 221	40 43	11 12	355 416
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	962 229 129	-	6	35	77 12	141 13	291 18 14	210 53 34	175 84 49	29 43 32	473 622 651
\$150,000 or more	12 \$36 600	\$22 200	\$28 200	\$32 600	\$35 600	\$39 300	\$46 400	\$56 800	5 \$72 300	\$87 900	750+
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	,,,,	<b>V22</b> 200	<b>V20 200</b>	102 000	403 000	407 000	<b>475</b> 435	455 555	<b>4</b> /1 000	4000	
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	3 407	308	834	862	627	325	307	69	44	31	283
15 ta 19 percent 20 ta 24 percent	2 706 1 874	142 91	309 188	516 356	572 345	360 330	469 320	, 212 134	91 88	35 22	334 344
25 to 29 percent	1 152	27	80 73	197 104	210 127	203	244 132	104	63 57	24	365 362
35 percent ar more Nat computed	1 413	90	180	182	292	184	269	139	55	22	344 485
Median	19.1	15.9	15.0	17.4	19.0	21.0	21.5	23.1	23.6	20.2	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	11 229	665	1 664	2 217	2 173	1 500	1 746	732	398	134	325
Steam or hat water system Central warm-air furnace ar electric heat pump	2 672 7 190	41 477	197 1 279	368 1 624	534 1 435	364 961	546 953	323 296	217 123	82 42	377 307
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, ar pipeless furnace	610	12 18	38	78 32	93	96 7	147	97 -	39	10	394 270
Other means	686 2 925	117 110	145 410	115 498	102 616	72 386	100 <b>457</b>	16 <b>235</b>	19 <b>137</b>	- 76	285 <b>33</b> 6
Central system  1 or mare individual room units	381 2 544	15 95	14 396	62 436	71 545	34 352	72 385	37 198	45 92	31 45	392 332
House heating fuelUtility gas	11 229 9 189	<b>665</b> 546	1 664 1 417	2 217 1 859	2 173 1 822	1 5 <b>00</b> 1 201	1 <b>746</b> 1 382	<b>732</b> 549	<b>398</b> 311	134 102	<b>325</b> 321
Bottled, tank, ar LP gas	81 697	7	7 56	18 84	16 106	107	19 160	8 110	46	6 15	327 392
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	795 467	39 60	84 100	169 87	161 68	138 54	114 71	49 16	30 11	11 -	333 292

## Table A -6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Edito die commerc		1	on. For medining	,	T*	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	7 839	30	143	520	1 034	1 544	2 719	1 190	659	162
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person2 persons	1 966 3 770	16 3	55 51	185 253	379 471	466 773	645 1 325	168 561	52 333	144 163
3 persons	1 078	า ำ	17	48	89	168	456	185	104	173
4 persons	548 282	-	8 12	17	42 32	84 42	193 84	130 64	74 41	182 179
5 persons 6 persons	102	_	'2	9	8	9	14	39	23	21⊿
7 persons	63 30	-	-	-	13	2		26 17	22 10	232 235
8 or more persons Median	2.02	1.44	1.82	1.80	1.79	1.90	2.04	2.26	2.33	235
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	4 957	11	77	277	576	899	1 729	841	547	168
15 to 24 years	12 120	6		15	12	35	30	6 7	19	125 147
25 to 34 years	273	_	_	18	44	27	101	54	29	174
45 to 64 years	2 735 1 817	5	36 39	120 124	256 264	465 372	1 028 570	504 270	321 178	174 160
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	746	10	15	67	90	177	266	89	32	153
15 to 24 years	27 52	-	2	- 7	7 11	9 18	7 8	- 8	2	138
25 to 34 years	36	7	_	ý	17	"-	, š	5	_	136 107
45 to 64 years	222	3	13	13	23	51	75	51	6	164
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	409 2 136	9	51	38 1 <b>76</b>	42 <b>36</b> 8	99 <b>468</b>	168 <b>724</b>	25 <b>260</b>	24 80	154 <b>150</b>
15 to 24 years	18	_	-	2	6	-	10	- 1	_	155
25 to 34 years	27 45	-	- 6	6	_	2	21	10	- 5	177 177
45 to 64 years	682	<del>-</del> ,	10	52	101	103	296	103	17	163
65 years and over	1 364 63.8	9 <b>57.0</b>	35 <b>69.3</b>	116   <b>66.4</b>	261 <b>66.4</b>	361 <b>66.1</b>	381 <b>62.6</b>	143 <b>61.4</b>	58 <b>62.4</b>	143
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5.1.5				52.6		<b>V2.1</b>	
1979 to March 1980	139	6	2	36	13	19	51	12		141
1975 to 1978	538	7	12	44	78	107	165	60	65	156
1970 to 1974	697	- 1	16	34	107	116	216	134	74	167
1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	1 425 5 040	17	11 102	103 303	136 700	193 1 109	548 1 739	281 703	153 367	175 158
ROOMS										
1 to 3 rooms	113	13	12	25	21	22	20	_	_	108
4 rooms	806	12	23	128	226	158	185	70	4	127
5 rooms6 rooms	1 970 2 343		75 23	148 126	332 255	433 461	730 - 974	177 340	75 164	150   166
7 rooms	1 474	_	-	63	150	302	494	321	144	172
8 or more rooms	1 133   5.9	5 3.7	10 5.0	30 5.2	50 5.3	168	316	282	272	198
Median	5.9	3.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.5	7.1	•••
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					_			Δ.	Α.	
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	115 207	10	1	24	5 19	9 29	43 84	4 26	19 36	160   175
1960 to 1969	610	3	'é	35 أ	55	75	197	163 1	76	l 183 l
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 777 999	- 3	11 23	92   71	212 182	334 230	691	291 127	146 53	. 167
1939 or earlier	4 131	14	91 91	296	561	867	310 1 394	579	329	158
VALUE										
Less thon \$10,000	273	15	27	67	62	42	55	5	<b></b>	111
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	1 321 2 420	- 5	63	178   126	233 417	349 607	385 852	86 308	27 7)	138 151
\$30,000 to \$39,999	1 892	_	34 12	105	217	404	728	301	125	164
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	1 012 493	-	7	9	83	97	464	242	117	184
\$60.000 to \$79.999	301	10	<u> </u>	29 6	16	33 12	169 50	138 77	101 140	198 243
\$80,000 to \$99,999	92	-	-	-		_	8	32	52	250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	21 14	_	-	_	_		2 6	1	18	250 + 250 +
Median	\$29 600	\$17 500	\$18 800	\$21 000	\$26 600	\$26 300	\$30 900	\$35 600	\$49 000	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS										
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	0.040	0.1	70	100	001	454	7.40	20.5	150	,,,
Less than 10 percent10 to 14 percent	2 242 2 037	21	78   30	192 153	291 301	456 338	740 754	305   321	159 140	156 163
15 to 19 percent	1 206	9	15	66	158	254	371	211	122	164
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	651 524	-	8   11	50	71	113	270	74	65	165
30 to 34 percent	309	_	'-'	30 16	71 33	126 85	158 128	81   17	47 30	158 158
35 percent ar mare	850	-	1	9	109	172	288	175	96	173
Not computed Median	20 14.1	10_	10-	12.2	13.8	14.7	10 14.1	14.5	16.3	180
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	7 <b>837</b>	30	143	520	1 034	1 542	2 719	1 190	659	162
Steam or hot water system	1 542	-	7	65	149	204	523	329	265	183
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	5 499 90	12	89 2	329	748	1 135	2 022 53	803	361 20	161 180
Floor, woll, or pipeless fumace	249	-	13	48	52	79	47	7	20 3	129
Other means	457 <b>1 956</b>	18	32	75 <b>57</b>	81	120	74	47	10	130
Central system	284	5 -	11	57	<b>260</b> 33	<b>331</b> 23	<b>702</b> 74	<b>347</b> 64	<b>243</b> 84	1 <b>72</b> 205
1 or more individual room units	1 672	5	.11	51	227	308	628	283	159	169
House heating fuel	<b>7 837</b> 6 861	<b>30</b> 21	143   111	<b>520</b>   417	1 034 893	1 <b>542</b> 1 417	2 719 2 402	1 190 1 040	<b>65</b> 9 560	162 162
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	59	-	-	9	13	1 417	2 402	1 040	10	162
Electricity	104	-	2	5	4	4	65	4	20	178
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	605   208	9	15 15	54 35	74 50	67 43	211 39	118   14	66 3	172 122
							<u> </u>	1-7	,	122

## Table A-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	Owner-occupied housing units							Ren	ter-occupied h	ousing units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	24 008	1 273	1 769	3 682	6 593	10 691	10 513	638	928	997	2 535	5 415
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	17 766	1 045	1 396	2 975	4 993	7 357	3 688	152	279	427	952	1 878
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	360 3 199	65 472	58 436	54 398	82 726	101 1 167	715 1 366	37 56	51 122	80 153	236 363	311 672
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	3 528 7 953	292 170	443 362	825 1 429	727 2 608	1 241 3 384	532 677	14 7	6 46	57 59	125 19 <b>8</b>	330 367
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	2 726 1 <b>949</b>	46 11 <b>5</b>	97 <b>163</b>	269 <b>243</b>	850 <b>471</b>	1 464 <b>957</b>	398 <b>2 052</b>	38 <b>74</b>	54 <b>155</b>	78 <b>124</b>	30 <b>474</b>	198 1 225
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	109 299	11 31	10 59	30 27	2 <b>8</b> 58	30 124	497 629	22 6	23 42	16 45	141 155	295   381
35 to 44 years	264 612	35 33	29 51	46 74	85 128	69 326	232 412	25	25 38	14 29	52 71	141 249
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	665 <b>4 293</b>	11 <b>3</b>	14 <b>210</b>	464	172 1 129	2 377	282 4 773	412	27 <b>494</b>	20 <b>446</b>	55 1 109	2 312
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	53 243	27	7 15	9 29	17 74	18 98	818 912	57 41	58 35	72 73	236 305	395 458
35 to 44 years	335 1 531	16 26	27 97	72 223	91 509	129 676	430 1 046	25 60	40 137	29 93	112 281	224 475
65 years and over	2 131 <b>52.9</b>	42 35.6	64 <b>39.6</b>	131 <b>48.4</b>	438 <b>54.2</b>	1 456 <b>57.3</b>	1 567 <b>37.5</b>	229 <b>62.3</b>	224 <b>49.3</b>	179 <b>40.5</b>	175 <b>32.3</b>	760 <b>37.4</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 724	361	169	249	414	531	4 457	293	298	457	1 153	2 256
1975 to 1978	4 529 4 417	912	494 1 106	635 858	1 028 941	1 460 1 512	3 427 1 384	345	300 330	301 137	831 271	1 650
1960 to 1969	5 650 7 688	_	_	1 940	1 397 2 813	2 313 4 875	656 589	_		102	115 165	439 424
ROOMS												
7 room 2 rooms	20 57	11	2 2	25	2 9	5 18	232 542	57	8 76	29 64	35 <b>5</b> 2	160 293
3 rooms	281 2 241	33 163	318 318	11 359	107 855	121 546	2 129 2 951	292 137	290 336	249 323	338 886	960
5 rooms6 rooms	5 027 6 447	279 312	436 373	813 900	2 063 1 714	1 436 3 148	2 173 1 407	87 49	115 42	213 66	666 344	1 092 906
7 or more rooms Median	9 935 6.2	472 6.0	629 5.8	1 574 6.2	1 843 5.7	5 417 6.5	1 079 4.3	16 3.4	61 3.8	53 4.0	214 4.5	735 4.5
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	23 859	1 239	1 767	3 671	6 564	10 618	10 203	627	911	993	2 461	5 211
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00	16 128 7 414	703 516	960 766	2 358 1 24 <b>8</b>	4 435 2 054	7 672 2 830	6 665 3 282	439 184	631 245	644 322	1 496 892	3 455 1 639
1.01 to 1.50	301 16	13 7	37 4	64	75	112	227 29	4	35	21	64	103
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	149 96	<b>34</b>	2	11	<b>29</b> 22	73 65	310 149	11 7	17 13	4	<b>74</b> 35	204 94
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	30 5	11	2	4	5 2	8	147 12	4	4	4	31 8	108
1.51 or more	18	11	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
PERSONS IN UNIT	3 716	104	222	442	887	2 061	4 212	373	454	415	755	2 215
2 persons3 persons	8 023 4 338	363 267	438 279	1 071 732	2 598 1 320	3 553 1 740	2 694 1 662	102 80	224 120	287 124	744 461	1 337 877
4 persons5 persons	4 362 2 217	315 168	443 288	820 371	988 539	1 796   851	1 028 558	60 19	55 44	101 34	290 191	522 270
6 or more persons	1 352 2.56	56 3.13	99 3.30	246 2.95	261 2.43	690 2.42	359 1.89	1.36	31 1.54	36 1.79	94 2.19	194 1.87
Total persons	70 696	4 203	5 765	11 406	18 556	30 766	23 507	1 127	1 868	2 084	6 229	12 199
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached	21 522	1 034	1 328	3 249	6 366	9 545	2 742	128	191	205	906	1 312
23 ond 45 to 9	1 010 202	20	2 7	24 5	81 37	894 133	3 071 1 766	22 71	95 48	131 70	707 427	2 116 1 150
10 to 49 50 or more	108 35 5	2		<u>6</u>	27 15	73 20	1 167 647	126 32	109 110	92 256	265 124 70	575 125 120
Mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 126	208	432	398	67	21	889 231	240 19	275 100	184 59	36	17
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	24 004	1 273	1 769	3 682	6 593	10 687	10 499	638	928	997	2 528	5 408
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	5 201 15 564	110 485	352 1 018	1 336 1 934	1 178 4 716	2 225 7 411	2 761 5 629	35 178	162 410	387 457	666 1 458	1 511 3 126
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	879 433	447	188	121	57 163	66 229	985 332	416	299 7	78 24	42 145	150
Other means	1 927 <b>5 969</b>	222 248	205 <b>428</b>	265 1 018	479 1 763	756 2 512	792 1 882	9 67	50 <b>28 I</b>	51 <b>471</b>	217 <b>305</b>	465 <b>758</b>
Central system	880 5 089	91 157	104 324	193 825	302 1 461	190 2 322	471 1 411	34 33	149 132	199 272	25 280	64 694
House heating fuel	<b>24 004</b> 19 006	1 <b>273</b> 3 <b>8</b> 7	1 769 1 065	3 682 2 802	<b>6 593</b> 5 646	10 6 <b>87</b> 9 106	10 499 8 435	<b>638</b> 109	<b>928</b> 493	<b>997</b> 773	<b>2 528</b> 2 149	<b>5 408</b> 4 911
Bottled, tonk, or LP gas Electricity	302 1 017	24 509	65 220	78 137	95 64	40 87	90 1 309	493	8 383	11 143	48 79	23 211
Fuel ail, kerosene, etc.	2 511 1 168	156 197	281 138	508 157	593 195	973 481	505 160	34 2	42 2	47 23	193 59	189 74
Percent below poverty level	1 <b>29</b> 6 5.4	<b>57</b> 4.5	<b>7</b> 6 4.3	<b>187</b> 5.1	<b>323</b> 4.9	6 <b>53</b> 6.1	<b>2 588</b> 24.6	<b>205</b> 32.1	<b>329</b> 35.5	<b>19</b> 6 19.7	<b>745</b> 29.4	20.6
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 773	38	88	230	385	1 032	2 769	313	346	239	631	1 240
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	3 519 2 028	136 111	239 138	319 214	992 557	1 833	2 873 1 166	131 30	251 73	239 236 76	698 346	1 557
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	1 878 4 381	100 264	144 345	204 501	544 1 191	886 2 080	1 001 1 355	49 67	69 66	69 128	279 262	535 832
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	3 418 4 331	231 260	260 326	604 845	1 032 1 226	1 291	760 433	20 21	49 48	155 68	209 78	327 218
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 992 688	97 36	163 66	538 227	525 141	669	94 62	7	26	16 10	32	20
Median	\$18 172 \$20 454	\$19 746 \$21 484	\$18 599 \$22 069	\$23 359 \$26 053	\$18 491 \$20 130	\$16 417 \$18 335	\$9 270 \$11 119	\$5 192 \$9 137	\$7 458 \$9 965	\$10 773 \$13 096	\$9 517 \$10 <b>79</b> 8	\$9 679 \$11 337

Table A -8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates bused on a sample, see Introduction. For meoning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(	Owner-occupied i	nousing units				Re	enter-occupied	I housing units	<del></del>		
The SMSA	Total	l unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home ar trailer, etc.	Tatal	l unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or mare units	Mabile home or trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units	24 008	21 522	1 360	1 126	10 513 49	2 742	3 071	1 766 5	1 167 29	647	889	231
Condominium housing units HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	5 17 766	5 16 379	728	659	3 688	1 318	1 212	537	27	186	82	125
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	360 3 199	251 2 913	38 98	71 188	715 1 366	156 494	273 492	167 187	61 76	27 72	5 8	26 37
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	3 528 7 953 2 726	3 351 7 414 2 450	106 323 163	71 216 113	532 677 398	250 334 84	178 178 91	64 46 73	11 55 25	20 32 35	10 59	9 22 31
Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	1 <b>949</b> 109	1 <b>572</b> 78	<b>221</b> 23	1 <b>56</b> 8	2 <b>052</b> 497	<b>425</b> 79	<b>514</b> 166	<b>457</b> 125	<b>396</b> 63	1 <b>47</b> 46	80	<b>33</b> 18
25 ta 34 years 35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years	299 264 612	214 203 492	41 27 80	44 34 40	629 232 412	112 55 100	155 67 58	156 43 93	154 41 78	39 14 41	5 12 35	8 - 7
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	665 <b>4 293</b>	585 <b>3 57 1</b>	50 <b>411</b>	30 311	282 <b>4 773</b>	79 9 <b>99</b>	68 1 <b>345</b>	40 7 <b>72</b>	60 <b>543</b>	7 314	28 7 <b>27</b>	73
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	53 243 <b>33</b> 5	33 199 282	2 21 21	18 23 32	818 912 430	157 251 94	288 297 149	152 166 83	111 104 55	57 78 15	39 10 19	14 6 15
45 to 64 years65 years and over	1 531 2 131	1 278 1 779	132 235	121 117	1 046 1 567	247 250	277 334	152 219	127 146	87 77	142 517	14 24
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	52.9 1 724	<b>52.6</b> 1 442	58.5 113	50.5 169	<b>37.5</b> 4 457	37.5 1 142	33.3 1 326	<b>32.9</b> 807	<b>36.4</b> 581	<b>35.5</b> 290	7 <b>1.</b> 7	<b>40.8</b> 139
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	4 529 4 417	3 898 3 920	242 149	389 348	3 427 1 384	802 301	966 398	573 224	383 106	257 84	409 245	57 26
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier ROOMS	5 650 7 688	5 252 7 010	196 660	202 18	656 589	215 282	192 189	89 73	83 14	25 11	43 20	9
l room 2 rooms	20 57	16 31	2 13	2 13	232 542	11 35	20 25	35 115	99 110	25 53	42 202	_ 2
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	281 2 241 5 027	179 1 434 4 374	66 186 335	36 621 318	2 129 2 951 2 173	161 569 609	280 975 856	533 600 352	353 400 164	252 209 94	516 69 39	34 129 59
6 rooms 7 or more rooms	6 447 9 935	5 990 9 498	341 417	116 20	1 407 1 079	580 777	676 239	95 36	26 15	14	16 5	7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6.2 <b>23 85</b> 9	6.3 <b>21 417</b>	5.7 1 319	4.3 1 123	4.3 10 203	5.5 <b>2 719</b>	4.8 3 009	3.8 1 <b>684</b>	3.6 1 060	3.5 618	2.9 8 <b>82</b>	231
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	16 128 7 414 301	14 429 6 711 268	990 327	709 376 33	6 665 3 282 227	1 637 981 90	1 955 970 75	1 087 556 36	715 334 11	431 178 5	717 165	123 98 10
1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	16 <b>149</b>	9 <b>105</b>	2 41	5 3	29 <b>310</b>	11 23	9 <b>62</b>	5 <b>82</b>	107	4 <b>29</b>	7	-
0.50 ar less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	96 30 5	70 19 5	26 8	3	149 147 12	13 6 2	35 21 6	41 37 4	53 54 —	29	7	-
1.51 or moreBEDROOMS	18	บั	7	-	2	2	-		_	-	-	-
None	20 724 5 339	16 441 4 115	2 184 479	2 99 745	283 3 506 3 974	11 283 1 022	20 782 1 347	60 850 668	104 541 437	32 321 251	56 705 91	24 158
3	11 9 <b>3</b> 4 4 888	11 227 4 692	441 182	266 14	2 131 486	954 362	822 77	171 17	71 14	43	28 9	42 7
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 103 1 773	1 031 1 440	72 165	168	133 2 769	110 581	23 546	- 466	456	129	542	40
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	3 519 2 028	2 966 1 764	237 152	316 112	2 873 1 166	707 301	886 430	440 227	340 70	191 75	216 30	93 33
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	1 878 4 381 3 418	1 686 3 888 3 140	91 301 144	101 192 134	1 001 1 355 760	291 469 191	327 455 257	215 185 153	73 145 54	60 41 75	23 33 19	12 27 11
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	4 331 1 992	4 045 1 919	193 63	93 10	433 94	159 40	111 17	73	29	55 21	6 10	6
Median	688 \$18 172 \$20 454	674 \$18 717 \$21 075	14 \$15 568 \$16 598	\$11 763 \$13 233	62 \$9 270 \$11 119	3 \$10 689 \$12 041	42 \$10 602 \$12 336	\$9 668 \$10 878	\$6 875 \$8 724	\$10 117 \$12 699	10 \$4 487 \$6 829	\$8 701 \$10 021
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam ar hot water system	<b>24 004</b> 5 201	21 518	1 360	1 126	10 499	2 742	3 071	1 759	1 160	647	889	231
Central warm-air fumace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	15 564 879	4 764 13 861 845	408 820 21	29 883 13	2 761 5 629 985	533 1 716 89	657 1 974 60	515 949 79	472 479 165	299 196 127	271 137 465	14 178 -
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	433 1 927 <b>5 969</b>	362 1 686 <b>5 365</b>	41 70 <b>318</b>	30 171 <b>286</b>	332 792 1 <b>882</b>	150 254 <b>389</b>	89 291 <b>396</b>	53 163 <b>219</b>	11 33 <b>181</b>	13 12 <b>406</b>	16 - <b>255</b>	39 <b>36</b>
Central system Vehicles available	880 <b>22 670</b>	745 <b>20 447</b>	14 1 183	121 1 <b>040</b>	471 <b>7 193</b>	37 <b>2 160</b>	29 <b>2 346</b>	66 1 <b>082</b>	45 6 <b>93</b>	184 <b>464</b>	81 <b>260</b>	29 1 <b>88</b>
2 or more	9 755 12 915 <b>24 004</b>	8 608 11 839 <b>21 518</b>	550 633 <b>1 360</b>	597 443 1 <b>12</b> 6	5 309 1 884 1 <b>0 499</b>	1 429 731 <b>2 742</b>	1 690 656 <b>3 071</b>	806 276 1 <b>759</b>	622 71 <b>1 160</b>	384 80 <b>647</b>	245 15 <b>889</b>	133 55 <b>231</b>
Utility gas Bottled, tank, ar LP gas Electricity	19 006 302 1 017	17 153 185	1 209 12	644 105	8 435 90	2 167 17	2 858 30	1 557 8	910 12	475 6	326	142 17
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 511 1 168	964 2 126 1 090	21 82 36	32 303 42	1 309 505 160	160 284 114	104 64 15	158 27 9	198 31 9	151 8 7	536 27	2 64 6
Water heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	<b>23 964</b> 18 527	<b>21 480</b> 16 930	1 360 1 206	1 124 391	10 475 8 312	2 732 2 122	3 071 2 817	1 766 1 551	1 <b>152</b> 919	<b>634</b> 439	<b>889</b> 383	231 81
Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	786 3 856 675	3 122 643	29 99 26	90 635 6	219 1 777 137	130 388 70	28 204 21	25 186 4	214 18	183 -	8 476 22	126 126 2
Other Family householder With own children under 18 years	120 <b>19 926</b> 9 679	118 1 <b>8 210</b> 8 989	9 <b>52</b> 302	2 <b>764</b> 388	30 <b>5 669</b> 3 645	22 1 <b>892</b> 1 345	1 1 891 1 212	<b>856</b> 514	461 302	7 <b>263</b> 130	163	143
With own children under 6 years Female householder, no husband present	3 265 <b>1 588</b>	2 949 1 <b>359</b>	82 1 <b>64</b>	234 <b>65</b>	2 030 1 <b>694</b>	606 <b>467</b>	748 <b>611</b>	331 <b>261</b>	161 1 <b>91</b>	130 102 <b>68</b>	61 33 <b>81</b>	81 49 15
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years Norrfamily householder	601 111 <b>4 082</b>	512 90 <b>3 312</b>	44 3 <b>408</b>	45 18 <b>362</b>	1 323 629 <b>4 844</b>	399 155 <b>850</b>	440 234 1 180	215 88 <b>910</b>	139 75 <b>70</b> 6	60 41 <b>384</b>	56 28 <b>726</b>	14 8 88
Percent below poverty level	1 <b>296</b> 5.4	1 <b>076</b> 5.0	109 8.0	111 9.9	2 588 24.6	689 25.1	<b>567</b> 18.5	419 23.7	361 30.9	112 17.3	<b>362</b> 40.7	78 33.8

## Table A -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons (	7 persons	8 ar mare persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	24 008 800	3 716	<b>8 023</b> 313	<b>4 338</b> 190	<b>4 362</b> 106	2 217 91	852 11	<b>322</b> 54	178 35	<b>2.56</b> 2.96	<b>70 696</b> 2 748
Nonrelatives present	358 2 241 5 027 6 447 4 877 5 058 6.2	214 722 907 980 577 316 5.5	76 1 000 2 137 2 184 1 407 1 219 5.9	38 356 962 1 136 918 928 6.2	21 104 686 1 233 1 049 1 269 6.6	7 53 227 662 569 699 6.8	2 3 77 194 217 359 7.2	26 49 84 163 7.5	- 3 5 9 56 105 8.2	1.34 1.90 2.25 2.55 3.00 3.55	666 4 615 12 604 19 119 15 555 18 137
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	23 859 23 542 301 16 149 126 5	3 660 3 660 - 56 56	7 982 7 980 2 41 40	4 324 4 318 6 - 14 11 3	4 341 4 330 9 2 21 11 1 10	2 202 2 149 53 - 15 8 - 7	852 770 80 2  -	320 247 73 - 2	178 88 80 10 	2.57 2.53 6.53 7.75 1.67 3.33 4.30	70 250 68 332 1 806 112 446 336 34 76
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2 or more Mabile home or trailer, etc	21 522 1 360 1 126	3 025 365 326	7 177 479 367	3 870 226 242	4 071 169 122	2 109 72 36	803 28 21	290 21 11	177 1	2.64 2.16 2.15	63 643 4 340 2 713
Specified awner-occupled housing units Less than \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more Median	19 068 339 2 257 4 811 5 102 3 147 1 652 1 263 321 1 150 26 \$33 700	2 665 112 492 928 656 257 158 45 17 - \$27 800	6 439 141 818 1 699 1 667 1 048 524 366 115 50 11 \$33 100	3 420 25 346 739 963 598 365 301 47 28 8	3 532 237 778 1 014 749 334 291 72 37 7 \$36 500	1 872 10 244 357 482 325 201 156 62 35 - \$36 800	717 23 72 174 200 125 29 86 8 - \$34 200	271 3 36 66 94 39 15 18 - - - \$32 200	152 2 22 70 26 6 26 - - - - - - \$26 800	2.63 1.91 2.28 2.37 2.74 2.95 2.89 3.23 3.11 3.39 2.75	55 564 885 5 836 13 175 15 219 9 412 5 114 4 255 1 054 524 90
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income	<b>24 008</b> \$18 172	3 716 \$7 293	<b>8 023</b> \$16 740	<b>4 338</b> \$20 998	<b>4 362</b> \$22 343	2 217 \$22 975	852 \$24 247	<b>322</b> \$23 571	178 \$21 833	2.56	70 696
Median selected monthly owner casts as percentage of hausehold income	17.3 19.1 14.1 <b>1 296</b> \$3 441	27.1 30.3 26.1 <b>433</b> \$2 773	15.5 19.5 13.4 <b>339</b> \$3 416	15.9 18.4 10.6 <b>171</b> \$2 835	17.5 18.7 10— <b>155</b> \$4 688	17.3 18.3 10.5 <b>119</b> \$5 208	16.0 17.1 10— <b>37</b> \$7 566	17.1 19.4 11.1 <b>24</b> \$7 308	20.0 21.4 12.9 18 \$10 769	2.13	 
household income	50 + 50 + 50 +	50+ 50+ 50+	50+ 50+ 50+	50 + 50 + 48.0	50+ 50+ 23.8	50+ 50+ 33.8	50+ 50+ 27.5	45.8 45.8 —	30.7 32.5 25.8		:::
Renter-occupied housing units Nanrelatives present	10 <b>513</b> 936	4 212	2 <b>694</b> 486	1 662 253	1 <b>028</b> 92	<b>558</b> 80	148 9	148 11	<b>63</b> 5	1.89 2.46	<b>23 507</b> 2 685
RCOMS 1 room	232 542 2 129 2 951 2 173 1 407 1 079 4.3	223 437 1 601 1 054 466 287 144 3.4	3 86 414 1 039 686 307 159 4.3	6 19 110 551 442 327 207 4.8	231 320 257 220 5.4	- 4 60 166 155 173 5.8	- - 5 63 26 54 5.7	- - 11 30 41 66 6.3	- - - 7 56 8.2	1.02 1.12 1.16 1.91 2.40 2.83 3.63	237 645 2 626 5 953 5 928 4 069 4 049
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10 203 9 947 227 29 310 296 12	4 011 4 011 - - 201 201	2 620 2 617 - 3 74 74	1 650 1 625 19 6 12 12	1 028 1 028 - - - - -	553 489 60 4 5	148 80 68 - - -	130 62 59 9 18 4 12	63 35 21 7 - -	1.92 1.87 6.01 6.67 1.27 1.24 7.00 7.00	22 953 21 502 1 292 159 554 442 98
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or attoched 2 3 and 4 5 ta 9 10 to 49 50 or mare Mobile home ar trailer, etc.	2 742 3 071 1 766 1 167 647 889 231	709 954 749 680 331 721 68	666 911 501 235 191 118 72	469 540 345 153 86 30 39	444 348 99 73 24 20	262 198 45 11 10 - 32	71 54 12 11 - -	79 50 10 4 5	42 16 5 -	2.49 2.14 1.77 1.36 1.48 1.12 2.16	7 686 7 485 3 566 2 008 1 096 1 093 573
GROSS RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Medion	10 198 995 1 277 2 325 2 212 1 622 779 341 182 47 418 \$206	4 101 774 681 1 139 810 336 123 29 27 14 168 \$172	2 622 123 261 631 715 514 152 78 43 10 95 \$216	1 616 48 188 298 339 390 172 97 25 13 46 \$235	991 37 85 190 218 194 150 48 16 - 53 \$238	526 7 30 45 90 119 113 48 20 5 49 \$281	148 6 19 22 8 17 31 20 22 - 3 \$301	136 - 13 - 20 43 35 5 18 - 2 \$292	58  12 9 3 16 11 15 2 \$363	1.88 1.14 1.44 1.54 1.91 2.42 3.17 3.15 3.34 2.45 1.93	22 737 1 233 2 517 4 431 4 608 4 370 2 459 1 163 638 143 1 175
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All Income levels in 1979  Median income Median gross rent as percentage of hausehold income Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median gross rent as percentage of hausehold income	10 513 \$9 270 25.2 2 588 \$3 685 50+	4 212 \$6 013 27.6 1 013 \$3 028 50+	2 694 \$11 758 22.0 529 \$3 505 50+	1 662 \$11 764 24.2 409 \$3 865 50+	1 028 \$11 726 24.4 298 \$5 461 43.9	558 \$12 250 27.0 193 \$6 285 50+	148 \$12 727 24.3 63 \$6 763 50+	148 \$12 037 24.4 63 \$7 344 45.0	\$21 607 19 5 <b>20</b> \$6 667 50 +	1.89  2.03 	23 507

Table A-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

(Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8)

		and over age	131 52.9	624 67.1 381 60.4 101 50.3 8 40.6 15 40.6 11.16	105 52.8 - 42.0 26 61.5 - 37.5	286 522 34 43.1 24 43.1 24 43.1 24 43.1 24 43.8 35.8 35.8 35.8 35.8 35.8 35.8 35.8 3	567 37.5	431 59.0 88 31.9 42 29.9 6 32.1 - 35.0 - 40.7	541 37.7 - 36.8 - 32.8 - 28.8	515 37.4 72 35.6 1046 32.8 303 44.4
		yeors and	531 2	822 1 385 217 76 31 31 1.43	523 2 - 8	485 1 2 2 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	046 1	642 204 97 97 32 32 642	001 16 45	- <b>037</b> 1 103 93 253
	to 44 45 to	years	335 1	60 60 77 113 20 3 16 1 062	335	256 1 38 38 31 31 31 32 59.9 29.9 29.9 20 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	430	119 82 84 73 73 23 39 1.65	430 1	<b>412</b> 64 50 51 51
a bladened old	25 to 34 35 to 44 45 to 64	yeors	243	45 99 99 10 10 227 604	242	187 160 160 155 155 332 332 4933 6 6 72 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	912	300 202 229 103 103 2.27 2 265	893 19	890 114 57 139
1		years	53	26 19 8 15 153 94	2 1 2	28 10 10 39.2 18 18 11 13 50+	818	308 312 135 55 6 1.82 1 628	790 17 28 4	801 55 79 52 89
	65 years	and over	999	474 141 26 13 6 6 120 981	633	<b>28 2</b> 3 3 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	282	245 34 3 1.08 1.08	263	269 36 61 50
pilo & caviniad	45	years	612	311 210 210 54 8 21 21 8 1.48	609 409 8 1	415 173 174 174 174 174 175 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177	412	330 47 14 14 15 1.12 572	400	408 113 62 37 41
Mole householder on wife	35 to 44	yeors	264	113 50 63 9 27 27 1.88	264 2 -	187 256 26 37 36 36 16 16 13	232	137 56 23 23 7 7 1.35	216 7 16	223 78 36 36 26
Mole househ	25 to 34	yeors	299	181 45 43 15 8 7 1.33 578	299	130 22.1 22.1 22.1 23.0 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	629	423 145 144 144 1.24 895	581 - - -	<b>617</b> 174 162 73 33
induction. To	15 to 24	years	109	60 27 22 22 1.41 189	109	69 42.7 77 27 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23	497	277 122 69 17 17 3 1.40	44 8 8 1	. <b>495</b> 51 108 48 22
ympols, see in	65 years	and over	2 726	2 255 343 76 76 35 17 2.10	2 720 4 6	2 182 365 365 365 45 46 40 107 107 1817 1817 234 234 234 234 234 234 234 234 234 234	398	360 30 30 8 2.05 865	39 39 39 1	<b>367</b> 57 73 48
o D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	45 to 64	years	7 953	3 459 1 856 1 447 650 541 2.78 24 675	7 932 110 21	6 501 3 766 1 706 1 700 932 1 134 2 135 1 338 1 338 1 338 1 338 1 41 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 70 1 7	677	274 161 101 77 64 2.90 2.158	670 30 7	<b>642</b> 162 180 46 40
Morriad counts forniliae	35 to 44	years	3 528	238 474 1 367 1 367 887 562 4.27	3 522 118 6	2 631 810 810 784 784 234 155 173 18.2 140 74 10 –	532	85 80 90 111 126 4.32 2 369	526 54 6 6	<b>522</b> 154 78 59 57
Morris	25 to 34	yeors	3 199	491 846 1 175 495 192 3.72	3 174 75 25 7	2 669 2 549 2 549 2 454 6 518 6 518 6 518 1 20 1 20 1 20 2 7 2 7 2 1 3 8 4 6 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 366	380 370 370 151 70 3.32 4 633	1 351 55 15 4	1 319 287 292 206 199
o iio nasod sai	15 to 24	years	360	163 152 31 12 2 2 2.61 964	346 - 14 3	25.2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	715	303 261 86 86 65 - 2.71	699 22 16	681 126 175 129 81
	<del></del>	Totol	24 008	3 716 8 023 8 023 4 338 4 362 2 217 1 352 70 696	23 859 317 149 23	19 068 3 407 3 407 2 706 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 152 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 513	4 212 2 694 1 662 1 528 358 359 1.89	10 203 256 310 14	10 198   646   572   566
	The SMSA		Owner-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Total persons	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	MUNIER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Specified owner-occupied housing units.  With a montraged	Renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Median Totol persons	PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified renter-occupied housing units. Less than 15 percent 21 to 19 percent 21 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 25 to 29 percent

Table A -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Male householder								Female hou	seholder		
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	3 716	1 139	60	181	113	311	474	2 577	26	45	60	822	1 624
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 660 56	1 110 29	60 -	181	113	309 2	447 27	2 550 27	26 _	45 _	60 ~	814 8	1 605 19
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached 2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	3 025 365 326	907 127 105	53 7 -	128 25 28	82 15 16	225 53 33	419 27 28	2 118 238 221	22 2 2	44 - 1	35 9 16	679 54 89	1 338 173 113
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion Mean	1 081 1 394 399 257 321 156 64 34 10 \$7 293 \$9 143	151 439 134 125 131 75 46 28 10 \$9 758 \$11 987	33 16 11 - - - - - \$9 712 \$9 654	4 67 23 42 16 6 23 — \$12 120 \$13 159	11 33 21 16 7 10 10 5 - \$11 488 \$13 273	47 41 35 29 71 55 6 23 4 \$15 168 \$15 838	89 265 39 27 37 4 7 - 6 \$7 126 \$9 002	930 955 265 132 190 81 18 6 - \$6 446 \$7 886	\$8 125 \$6 821	7 -7 12 19 - - - - - \$14 271 \$12 604	32 7 2 19 - - - \$9 844 \$11 749	183 305 123 71 93 41 6 - \$8 435 \$9 332	729 610 126 42 59 40 12 6 - \$5 474 \$6 898
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	2 445	755	44	119	99	100	224	1 010	17	40	25	/07	1 100
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 665 699 117 145 163 112 58 63 30 5 \$277 1 966 16 165 379 466 645 168 52 168	755 293 37 75 45 51 29 34 22 - \$288 462 7 15 50 66 99 170 43 12 \$148	46 28 - 2 - 9 9 - 8 - \$367 18 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 2 - 7 - 7	113 75 7 14 11 20 10 7 6 - \$314 38 - 7 11 6 6 8	82 61 3 28 13 17 - - \$249 21 7 - 9 - 5	180 82 13 16 12 5 10 18 8  \$300 98  6 12 31 31 18  5	334 47 14 15 9 - \$232 287 - 13 28 36 62 126 12 10 \$152	1 910 406 406 80 70 118 61 29 29 8 5 \$272 1 504 9 40 135 313 367 475 125 40 \$142	17 6 - 6 - - \$225 11 - 6 - 5 - 5 - 5	42 42 - - 26 6 5 - 5 \$340 - - - -	35 17 - 6 11 	627 196 35 43 446 35 5 18 8 - 69 272 431 - 10 35 69 216 29 3 3 \$158	1 189 145 45 15 61 - 18 6 - \$260 1 044 9 30 94 238 298 247 96 32 \$25 \$138
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly awner costs as percentage of household income in 1979 With a mortgage Not mortgaged income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	27.1 30.3 26.1 433 11.7	22.5 26.2 20.1 73 6.4	<b>32.8</b> 43.3 17.5 -	25.5 27.6 20.6 4 2.2	19.4 21.6 10— 11 9.7	17.0 18.9 13.6 30 9.6	23.5 38.2 22.2 28 5.9	28.7 33.2 27.8 360 14.0	50+ 37.5 50+ 11 42.3	28.8 28.8 - 7 15.6	19.5 32.1 13.5	28.0 29.6 27.2 115 14.0	29.1 43.0 28.1 227 14.0
Renter-occupied housing units	4 212	1 412	277	423	137	330	245	2 800	308	300	119	642	1 431
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 011 201	1 291 121	247 30	375 48	125 12	318 12	226 19	2 <b>720</b> 80	302 6	281 19	119	613 29	1 405 26
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2  3 and 4  5 to 9  10 to 49  50 or mare  Mobile hame or trailer, etc.	709 954 749 680 331 721 68	242 333 314 328 110 75 10	31 91 72 51 25 7	62 98 104 117 39 -	17 38 24 32 14 12	70 48 77 68 32 35	62 58 37 60 - 28 -	467 621 435 352 221 646 58	38 98 58 57 29 21 7	81 62 63 58 34 - 2	17 27 24 25 10 5	107 172 96 73 71 109	224 262 194 139 77 511 24
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 or more Median	1 811 1 287 357 310 317 85 25 7 13 \$6 013	395 416 193 137 172 72 14 - 13 \$8 566	79 118 29 28 12 11 - - - \$6 671	59 105 72 49 89 42 7 	11 21 41 33 24 - 7 - - \$12 226	101 108 35 27 40 12 - - 7 \$8 642	145 64 16 - 7 7 - - 6 \$4 574	1 416 871 164 173 145 13 11 7 - \$4 964	161 77 28 31 11 - - - - \$4 792	55 130 34 39 42 - - - - - - - 88 633	44 34 14 13 14 - - - - - - - 87 687	233 256 65 41 34 13 - - - \$7 115	923 374 23 49 44 - 11 7
Meon	\$7 759	\$10 212	\$7 623	\$11 758	\$12 815	\$10 585	\$8 513	\$6 522	\$5 955	\$8 979	\$8 095	\$7 474	\$5 570
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100	4 101 774 681 1 139 810 336 123 29 27 14 168 \$172	1 388 118 276 503 297 108 11 7 6 - 62 \$173	275 7 31 111 101 24 - - - 1 \$186	417 23 103 142 88 42 - 7 - 12 \$182	128 11 5 77 13 22 - - - - - \$190	330 30 68 138 53 14 2 - - 25 \$171	238 47 69 35 42 6 9 - 6 - 24 \$141	2 713 656 405 636 513 228 112 22 21 14 106 \$171	297 	281 -40 125 62 52  - - 2 \$190	115 15 30 45 21 4 - - - - \$160	641 140 91 135 144 49 46 13 - 7 16 \$176	1 379 501 205 223 231 69 48 9 21 7 65 \$143
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median grass rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 belaw poverty level Percent belaw poverty level	27.6 1 013 24.1	<b>23.9</b> 191 13.5	39.3 53 19.1	18.8 49 11.6	20.0 6 4.4	<b>22.7</b> <b>55</b> 16.7	28.8 28 11.4	29.0 822 29.4	48.0 131 42.5	<b>25.0</b> <b>45</b> 15.0	25.1 44 37.0	27.1 174 27.1	29.8 428 29.9

## Table A - 12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Oota are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbals, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

_									
The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or mare months
Vacant for sale only housing units	<b>37</b> 9	82	121	176	Vacant for rent housing units	86 <b>3</b>	396	251	216
RODMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	14 36 104 73 95 57 6.0	- 18 20 30 9 6.4	19 12 24 41 25 6.6	14 12 74 29 24 23 5.3	1 room	43 85 216 236 162 79 42 3.9	5 14 132 109 64 37 35 3.9	14 19 46 64 87 19 2 4.2	24 52 38 63 11 23 5 3.3
PLUMBING FACILITIES	370	82	119	169	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Camplete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	9	-	2	7	Complete plumbing far exclusive useLacking complete plumbing far exclusive use	770 93	358 38	234 17	178 38
BEDROOMS  None	_	_	~	_	BEDROOMS				1
1	22 95 186 43 33	22 51 3 6	1 43 38 26 13	21 30 97 14 14	None	56 361 291 130 25	5 178 144 48 21	27 79 81 64 -	24 104 66 18 4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	_	-	-	-
1975 to March 1980	26 38 44 64 32 175	7 9 15 7 14 30	2 9 4 48 6 52	17 20 25 9 12 93	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to Morch 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorlier	35 59 53 19 120 577	26 31 34 15 86 204	7 21 7 2 23 191	2 7 12 2 11
1, detoched or attached	338	80	107	151	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
2 or more Mobile home or troiler	29 12	2	3	18 7	1, detached or ottached	179 240	76 102	70 103	33 35
HEATING EQUIPMENT  Central heating system	355	80	109	166	3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	133 180 76	78 58 47	6 52 9	49 70 20
Other meansNone	24	-	12 -	10	50 or more Mobile home or troiler	18 37	18 17	11	9
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				Ì
Specified vacant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000	315 15 54 104 69 48 17 3 - 5 \$26 500	80 - 5 27 16 13 16 3 - - \$35,600	102 11 23 24 22 22 - - - - - - - - \$26 000	133 4 26 53 31 13 1 - - 5 \$24 800	\$pecified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	854 95 224 376 116 32 11 - \$159	390 41 101 152 69 16 11 - \$164	248 20 55 133 31 9 - \$165	216 34 68 91 16 7 - \$151

## Table A -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Doto ore estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

		Price asked	5pecified	vocont for s	ale only hou	sing units	Rent osked—Specified vocont for rent housing units							
The SMSA	Total	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or mare	Medion (dollors)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Total	315	15	158	117	20	5	26 500	854	95	600	148	11	_	159
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	310 5	12 3	156 2	117	20	5	26 700 10000—	761 93	73 22	529 71	148	11	_	163 119
BEDROOMS														
None	17 70 175 30 23	1 10 2 2	4 27 117 10	12 33 39 10 23	- - 17 3	. – - - 5	31 500 26 300 24 700 46 100 37 300	56 358 288 127 25	24 26 34 11	32 310 172 75 11	22 82 41 3	- - - 11	- - - - -	104 155 166 192 288
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to March 1980	18 32 41 60 32 132	- 2 1 - 12	- 3 23 30 28 74	13 21 7 29 4 43	- 8 9 - - 3	5 - - - -	43 500 37 500 22 100 27 300 19 600 24 600	32 56 50 19 120 577	2 21 - 14 58	16 25 23 19 79 438	14 10 27 - 27 70	- - - - 11	-	158 115 203 160 174 157
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detoched or attoched 2 or more Mobile home or troiler	315	15 	158	117	20 	5 	26 500	170 647 37	19 67 9	111 479 10	29 101 18	11 - -	- -	168 157 188

Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Elmira city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 372	75	852	2 008	1 566	548	188	76	30	21	8	28 700	30 700
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Mole householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Femole householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	3 737 37 566 503 1 915 716 490 5 5 9 46 165 215 1 145 6 57 60 332 690 57.7	26   18 8 19  - 6 13 30  - 11 19 66.0	521 -66 88 238 129 132 -7 24 35 46 199 6 7 7 55 124 60.5	1 342 19 221 155 717 230 141 48 77 525 24 23 155 323 57.3	1 191 18 165 182 594 232 134 5 24 11 42 52 241 - 26 9 54 152 57.2	403 -71 41 207 84 48 -3 3 -29 16 97  9 40 48 57.0	150 - 21 27 81 21 5 - - 33 33 - - 17 11 56.0	69 -2 4 43 - - - 7 7 - 7 - 46.9	19 - - 9 10 11 - - - 11 - - - 71.9	14 	2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	29 800 29 800 29 800 29 800 29 800 29 200 26 000 32 500 23 800 26 000 28 800 26 500 18 800 27 500 27 500 25 300 27 100	31 400 29 600 32 000 31 300 31 300 32 200 32 500 28 200 32 500 22 200 28 800 29 500 18 800 30 100 30 100 28 100 29 700 28 100
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or eorlier	281 724 724 1 272 2 371	10 - 34 31	28 80 173 182 389	115 270 218 483 922	83 216 199 407 661	30 94 80 126 218	6 26 26 40 90	19 22 15 - 20	- 5 - 25	- 6 8 - 7	- - - - 8	29 900 30 100 26 900 28 500 28 200	33 400 32 300 31 100 29 100 30 600
ROOMS         1 to 3 rooms         4 rooms         5 rooms         6 rooms         7 rooms         8 or more rooms         Medion	35 250 699 1 682 1 340 1 366 6.5	16 16 19 14 10 5.8	7 13 155 248 232 197 6.5	18 149 242 699 479 421 6.4	61 223 513 423 346 6.5	10 11 63 152 126 186 6.8	- - 46 40 102 7.6	- - 5 10 61 8.5+	- - - - 9 21 8.5+	- - - 7 14 8.5+	- - - - 8 8.5+	29 000 25 700 28 100 27 900 28 500 31 400	30 200 26 000 27 200 28 900 30 100 36 000
BEDROOMS  None	86 860 2 748 1 329 349	- 38 37 - -	12 193 428 164 55	39 320 1 062 500 87	- 14 250 838 394 70	- 15 54 268 146 65	- 6 5 84 56 37	- - 15 37 24	- - 9 21 -	 - 7 9 5	- - - 2 6	28 300 26 100 28 300 30 000 33 700	31 000 26 200 29 800 32 800 41 000
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	50 67 67 502 475 4 211	- - - 7 - 68	11  36 36 769	32 26 148 233 1 569	9 19 23 207 149 1 159	20 1 11 18 63 57 379	6 - 19 - 163	4 5 - 11 - 56	- - - 9 - 21	- - - 21	- - 2 - 6	41 300 30 500 36 600 32 100 27 800 27 800	38 600 36 300 35 000 34 300 29 300 30 200
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$24,999. \$25,000 to \$34,999. \$35,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 or more	508 762 508 458 1 125 665 897 363 86 \$16 774 \$18 583	36 8 - 13 10 8 - \$7 969 \$11 115	120 159 93 100 212 83 68 13 4 \$13 850 \$14 461	226 326 279 147 400 212 311 94 13 \$15 286 \$16 508	82 187 86 132 386 211 320 149 13 \$18 636 \$20 182	25 60 37 57 79 91 117 76 6 \$20 952 \$21 880	12 15 15 27 31 68 13 7 \$24 211 \$24 446	7 7 8 27 14 13 \$21 481 \$27 208	- - 7 - 5 4 14 \$47 029 \$58 243	7 - - - 14 \$61 588 \$62 465	- 6 1	22 500 27 200 25 000 28 400 28 500 31 000 32 000 33 800 60 000	25 500 28 000 29 200 29 800 28 800 32 100 32 800 35 600 68 800
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not computed Median Median	2 730 723 715 433 259 151 449 - 19.5 2 642 587 741 401 215 173 121 404 - 15.0	30 8 10 	346 85 89 51 20 29 72  19,9 506 85 120 123 40 36 15 87 	1 011 270 230 187 103 64 157 	846 277 186 116 97 43 127 - 18.9 720 190 265 68 47 17 47 86 -	318 64 131 50 19 10 44 - 18.6 230 39 76 58 14 12 7 7 24 -	105 11 39 18 20 5 12 - 20.7 83 24 27 - - 27 5	60 -24 11  25  22.7 16      25.7          -	30 13 10 7	14 8 6 	33 22 66	29 800 29 900 31 100 28 000 30 500 28 600 28 800 	31 500 30 800 33 600 30 600 31 400 29 400 30 800 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearting equipment Centrol heating system Air conditioning Centrol system Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	5 368 57 4 - 5 372 5 288 1 489 123 331 6.2	75 - - 75 61 5 - 19 25.3	852 6  852 852 149  104 12.2	2 004 46 4 2 008 1 964 459 27 106 5.3	1 566 5  1 566 1 545 549 38 57 3.6	548 - 548 543 185 18 25 4.6	188 	76 	30 	21 - - 21 21 9 6 7 33.3	8  8 8 2 	28 700 22 000 21 300 28 700 28 700 32 100 39 100 23 200 	30 700 23 900 21 300 30 700 30 800 34 300 48 400 27 300 

Table B -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Doto ore estimol	es basea on o	sumple, see n	madochon. Te	i incoming of .	symbols, see ii	moduction. To	acrimination of	1011110; 000 0	P0	,	
Elmira city	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Medion (dollars)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 248	774	1 031	1 657	1 280	729	355	162	93	5	162	189
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 847 391 612 325 330	67 11 15 12 20	187 41 37 23 32	469 160 197 53 31	<b>427</b> 103 118 53	<b>292</b> 41 102 66 55	191 20 78 54 29	90 8 47 26 9	63 7 6 24 22	<b>5</b> - - 5 -	56 - 12 9 28	218 197 218 263 234 195
65 years and over	189 1 347 263 440 133 318 193	9 131 13 35 11 20 52	54 250 35 83 9 73 50	28 <b>496</b> 94 144 74 156 28	49 253 56 92 21 43 41	28 111 43 47 - 12 9	10 39 8 18 13	21 8 13 - -	4 12 6 - - - -	- - - -	7 34 - 8 5 14 7	176 192 188 188 172 137
Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Median age	3 054 558 520 300 700 976 39.0	576 23 25 20 164 344 65.9	594 115 89 66 144 180 46.4	692 173 132 74 142 171 32.9	600 109 127 65 124 175 37.7	326 90 102 55 47 32 31.6	125 18 31 41 35 35.5	51 13 8 20 10 - 31.0	18 6 6 6 - 42.9	- - - - - 42.5	72 11  22 39 60.6	174 187 206 195 157 141
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 558 2 085 871 395 339	215 342 153 54 10	333 315 180 100	723 586 176 117 55	507 411 213 69 80	416 205 50 45 13	195 115 33 7 5	117 36 9 	41 22 26 - 4	- - 5 - -	11 53 26 3 69	200 185 170 161 176
ROOMS 1 room	177 418 1 405 1 623 1 198 850 577 4.2	68 105 330 214 23 21 13	77 160 259 278 194 26 37	27 118 512 508 337 108 47 3.8	5 17 238 355 336 245 84 4,6	25 204 205 180 107 5.1	10 24 22 85 140 74 5.8	~ - 16 - 78 68 6.3	- - 7 - 15 71 7.9	- - - - 5 8.5+	- 17 19 18 37 71 6.2	121 139 161 184 204 252 289
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Camplete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	6 248 6 046 3 916	<b>774</b> 741 564	1 031 932 600	1 657 1 617 1 079	1 280 1 275 853	<b>729</b> 711 406	355 348 150	1 <b>62</b> 162 87	93 93 41	<b>5</b> 5	162 162 136	189 191 185
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	1 986 130 14 202 86 106 10	170 7 - 33 11 22 -	295 37  99 34 65 	525 13  40 26 14 	395 13 14 5 -	281 24 - 18 8 - 10	182 16 7 7 -	61 14 - - - -	46 6	5	26 - - - - - - - - -	199 240 231 143 149 126 279
Income in 1979 below poverty level  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	1 736 1 660 76 76 4	382 374 - 8 8	395 358 32 37	382 368 6 14 -	233 228 12 5 -	153 141 10 12 4	<b>75</b> 75 11 -	61 61 5 -	12 12 - - -	- - - -	43 43  -	161 162 190 142 263
BEDROOMS None 1 2 3	228 2 430 2 033 1 224 256 77	82 431 204 50 - 7	102 499 264 138 28	39 867 567 148 36	5 443 495 284 46 7	110 332 227 50 10	41 118 160 36	5 26 89 26 16	- 7 39 20 27	- - - 5 -	- 34 20 89 9	124 164 199 242 278 380
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or oftached  2  3 and 4  5 ta 9  10 to 49  50 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 127 2 090 1 293 915 186 627 10	88 58 48 203 24 343 10	158 199 247 242 71 114	183 514 489 315 85 71	123 643 357 95 6 56	169 409 96 47 - 8	164 125 26 13 - 27	77 66 19 - -	57 36 - - - -	5 - - - - -	103 40 11 - 8 -	236 217 183 154 149 84 65
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 ta March 1980	387 333 241 292 1 001 3 994	237 159 122 10 109 137	59 65 37 44 203 623	62 68 8 87 239 1 193	6 19 22 80 228 925	11 5 33 33 99 548	9 - 6 8 49 283	- 4 13 15 34 96	- 5 - 4 17 67	- - - 5 -	3 8 - 11 18 122	86 101 98 200 190
STORIES IN STRUCTURE	5 700 548 504	449 325 325	960 71 60	1 609 48 34	1 219 61 42	721 8 8	328 27 27	162 - -	93 - -	5 - -	154 8 8	193 79 75
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 35 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	950 967 974 795 401 792 1 144 225 25.8	108 84 302 160 68 32 12 8 23.2	150 145 158 129 60 204 177 8 27.3	321 317 206 215 108 124 348 18 24.4	194 227 170 150 68 173 290 8 26.5	101 145 101 63 41 128 129 21 25.6	33 32 37 60 27 76 90 - 32.9	22 - - 4 23 31 82 - 50+	21 17 9 6 24 16 - 29.7	5	162	185 194 154 179 190 209 204 188
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system	6 234 5 857 798 76	774 759 77 23	1 031 935 116 15	1 643 1 485 165	1 280 1 227 204 17	7 <b>29</b> 698 <b>114</b> 13	355 349 85 8	<b>162</b> 154 - -	93 83 10 -	5 5 -	162 162 27 -	189 190 <b>207</b> 160

## Table B=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Но	ousehold inco	me in 1979						
Elmira city	Fatal	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 ta \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 ta \$49,999	\$50,000 ar mare	Median (dallars)	Mean (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	6 381	. 625	964	597	537	1 310	805	1 037	416	90	16 637	18 276	402
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families	4 258 42 658	1 <b>59</b> 10	385 - 42	351 13 12	342 - 59	1 023 19 285	660 	899 - 114	365 - 14	74 -	19 288 12 115 18 233	21 224 12 060 19 160	171 10 18
25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 15 to 24 years 16 to 25 to 24 years 17 to 25 to	594 2 140 824 <b>665</b> 16	12 99 25 <b>53</b>	130 213 164	59 85 182 <b>58</b>	51 117 115 <b>80</b>	112 472 135 <b>112</b> 11	138 341 62 <b>63</b> 5	164 583 38 <b>76</b>	46 263 42 <b>51</b>	12 50 12 8	21 875 21 951 12 390 14 297 19 318	23 141 23 734 15 437 <b>16 855</b> 19 071	12 114 17 <b>19</b>
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Femole householder, na husband present 15 to 24 years	85 71 233 260 1 <b>458</b>	4 25 24 <b>413</b> 6	20 14 8 122 <b>415</b>	4 4 50 188	6 18 46 10 <b>115</b>	20 13 52 16 <b>175</b>	16 10 25 7 <b>82</b>	12 13 28 23 <b>62</b>	3 3 41 4 -	- 4 4 8	17 788 17 625 17 043 9 429 <b>8 424</b> 2500—	18 046 18 147 20 684 12 545 10 317 1 095	15 212 6
25 to 34 years	64 81 433 874 <b>57.8</b>	81 326 <b>68.3</b>	4 35 119 257 <b>68.8</b>	4 67 117 <b>67.1</b>	7 7 38 63 <b>60.1</b>	38 17 75 45 <b>51.9</b>	13 31 38 <b>51.5</b>	7 5 22 28 <b>51.4</b>	- - - 53.8	8 - - - <b>48.7</b>	16 694 13 036 10 616 6 516	23 357 14 531 11 434 8 481	3 11 66 126 <b>60.5</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	362 878 834	20 67 27	43 92 70	14 57 59	19 81 84	105 245 183	71 159 137	60 108 176	17 63 78	13 6 20	18 936 17 988 19 795	20 378 18 633 21 875	14 72 16
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	1 414 2 893	84 427	148 611	103 364	128 225	293 484	172 266	340 353	135 123	11 40	19 210 12 994	20 659 15 703	68 232
Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1,01 or mare persons per roam Lading complete plumbing for exclusive use 1,01 or more persons per roam Heating equipment	6 358 62 23 - 6 381 6 271	622 - 3 - 625 619	955  9  964 909	597 - - - 597 587	537 - - - 537 532	1 299 6 11 - 1 310 1 295	805 29 - - 805 786	1 037 22 - 1 037 1 037	416 5 - 416	90 - - - 90 90	16 653 23 000 7 361 16 637	18 304 25 883 10 762 18 276	399 - 3 - 402
Central heating system  Air conditioning Central system  Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel	1 781 1 781 154 5 691 3 155 2 536 6 381	113 11 368 319 49 625	260 19 719 613 106 964	99 13 <b>495</b> 364 131 <b>597</b>	126 6 527 408 119 537	311 22 1 282 765 517 1 310	301 27 779 357 422 805	371 25 1 015 259 756 1 037	416 145 12 416 64 352 416	90 55 19 90 6 84 90	16 735 19 674 20 556 17 661 14 225 23 967 16 637	18 388 21 042 27 716 19 503 14 786 25 372 18 276	396 74 4 273 218 55 402
Utility gas  Bottled, tank, or LP gas  Electricity  Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  Other  Median rooms	6 258 16 55 9 43 <b>6.4</b>	618 - - 7 - 6.2	938 6 - 20 <b>6.0</b>	597 - - - - - 6.1	517 - 18 2 - <b>6.3</b>	1 280 20 10 6.3	783 - 9 - 13 <b>6.5</b>	1 019 10 8 - - 6.9	416 - - - 7.4	90 - - - - 7.7	16 618 28 000 18 687 4 107 15 750	18 300 20 738 19 471 5 585 14 992	395 - - 7 - 6.3
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5 372	508	762	508	458	1 125	665	897	363	86	16 774	18 583	331
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS													
With a mortgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	2 730 198 472 623 650 388 234 96 53	160 32 31 13 45 6 13 20	222 31 67 34 48 19 12 11	229 48 40 59 61 17 4 	233 27 52 54 25 28 41 6	643 52 96 180 127 136 31 13 8	416 	575 8 98 138 158 102 54 17	204 - 12 46 62 18 36 16 14	48 - - 6 - 8 7 - 11	18 963 11 875 17 984 18 832 20 594 19 388 21 600 17 115 22 750 75000+	20 645 12 045 18 329 20 685 20 892 21 913 22 931 19 690 34 640 78 944	145 
Median  Nat mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 ta \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 ta \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 ar mare Median	\$306 2 642 	\$304 348 - 14 34 61 90 92 35 22 \$143	\$269 540 - 14 17 66 143 192 75 33 \$158	\$272 279 - 15 50 56 112 28 18 \$158	\$285 225 - - 33 38 96 30 28 \$172	\$298  482	\$316 249 - - 8 - 53 103 61 24 \$181	\$314 322 - - 6 69 84 112 51 \$201	\$335 159 - - 6 30 33 370 20 \$207	\$641 38 - - 4 5 - 6 23 \$250+	5 000 8 409 9 420 12 763 14 674 20 260 18 000	4 560 9 701 10 395 15 415 15 071 21 008 24 780	\$326 186 - 8 13 43 44 34 28 16 \$141
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979		, -	,	,	• ***	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	<b>V</b>	,,			,
With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent a more Nat computed Medion	2 730 723 715 433 259 151 449 - 19.5	160 - - - - 160 - 50+	222 	229 26 43 45 59 56 - 30.0	233 6 52 45 63 20 47 –	643 75 174 230 109 29 26 —	416 92 202 68 28 11 15 -	575 368 193 14 - - - 13.6	204 153 45 6 - - - - 11.6	48 29 14 5 - - - 11.4	18 963 29 729 21 736 17 276 15 218 11 843 7 632	20 645 31 300 23 103 17 764 15 177 12 398 8 277	145 - - 8 137 - 50 +
Not mortgaged	2 642 587 741 401 215 173 121 404	20 27 20 281	540 	279 	225 6 94 91 19 15 -	482 82 308 72 12 8 -	249 100 130 14 5 -	322 214 108 	159 152 7 - - - -	38 33 5 - - - -	14 211 28 733 17 180 12 074 9 182 6 771 6 446 4 114	16 453 31 951 18 691 12 429 9 589 7 623 6 379 4 277	186 - - 7 8 6 165
Median	15.0	50+	27.2	17.5	15.7	12.6	10.9	10-	10—	10-			50+

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Ooto are estimates based an a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					Но	usehold incor	ne in 1979						
Elmira city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Meon (dollars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	6 309	1 958	1 798	652	564	737	336	202	15	47	8 247	10 205	1 770
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 ta 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 865 391 622 325 338 189 1 354 263 440	132 41 29 22 23 17 360 67	512 91 145 52 123 101 391 106 117	282 85 102 46 18 31 158 38 41	212 66 88 35 11 12 135 20 58	398 79 152 82 81 4 167 16 83	167 24 56 44 35 8 74 4 38	113 5 39 26 37 6 <b>56</b> 12 26	15 -4 - 1 10 - -	34 - 7 18 9 - 13 -	12 577 11 868 13 494 15 551 13 636 8 694 9 075 8 042 11 585	14 325 11 719 14 715 17 818 15 080 11 073 11 219 9 056 12 306	304 69 93 59 66 17 231 71
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	140 318 193 3 090 564 523 310 701 992 39.0	11 93 112 1 466 318 143 101 278 626 56.7	30 98 40 <b>895</b> 129 198 108 230 230	28 32 19 <b>212</b> 31 55 32 69 25 <b>32.6</b>	19 38 - 217 24 75 23 40 55 32.3	17 38 13 172 28 27 29 58 30 34.2	22 7 3 95 28 19 14 14 20 34.9	13 5 - 33 6 6 3 12 6	- - - - - - - 76.3	- 6 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	12 632 8 873 4 627 5 427 4 500 8 506 6 875 6 812 4 437	14 344 10 966 9 838 <b>7 274</b> 6 553 8 782 8 384 8 097 5 960	18 57 8 1 235 347 184 181 248 275 36.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT													
1979 to Morch 1980	2 593 2 095 871 395 355	801 604 274 148 131	776 533 241 140 108	302 241 60 17 32	187 240 101 25 11	290 268 89 59 31	122 119 60 6 29	102 76 11 - 13	4 11 -	9 14 24 - -	8 273 9 192 8 089 6 289 6 435	9 816 10 726 11 486 7 994 9 279	858 462 262 86 102
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 107	1 878	1 723	636	551	731	331	195	15	47	8 321	10 294	1 694
0.50 or less	3 949 2 014 130 14 <b>202</b> 86 106	1 444 401 33 	1 085 588 45 5 <b>75</b> 44 31	314 316 6 - 16 - 16	329 209 13 - 13 13 -	451 258 13 9 6 - - 6	209 117 5 - 5 5 - -	100 86 9 - 7 7 - -	1 14 - - - - - -	16 25 6 - - - - -	7 474 10 142 8 646 18 056 6 641 8 393 4 531 15 417	9 524 11 662 12 099 14 058 7 503 9 909 5 242 10 781	938 680 71 5 <b>76</b> 21 51
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									,				
Heating equipment Central heating system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas Battled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	6 295 5 918 806 76 3 705 2 920 785 6 295 5 443 29 735 73 15 4.2	1 951 1 804 165 32 501 443 58 1 951 1 581 5 336 29 - 3.5	1 791 1 692 244 28 1 000 900 100 1 791 1 548 8 219 16 - 4.2	652 593 94 8 507 437 70 652 588 - 56	564 524 63 8 474 408 66 564 520 12 27 5	737 714 123 	336 327 56 - 317 174 143 336 329 - - 7 7	202 202 38 - 182 62 120 202 177 - 13 5 7	15 15 10 	47 47 16 - 38 22 16 47 40 - 7 - 6.1	8 254 8 343 9 828 0 000 11 733 10 669 17 641 8 254 8 618 12 813 5 679 8 068 12 344	10 213 10 359 12 497 5 932 13 058 11 721 18 029 10 213 10 424 9 572 8 387 11 191 19 632	1 770 1 652 126 26 584 494 90 1 770 1 506 5 233 26
Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 <b>248</b>	1 943	1 780	627	564	734	336	202	15	47	8 255	10 227	1 736
CONTRACT RENT  Less thun \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$500 or more No cash rent Median	1 022 1 607 2 438 836 129 49 - - 162 \$157	739 536 502 110 12 9 - - 35 \$119	147 593 706 253 41 6 - - 34 \$156	21 120 358 109 4 - - - 15 \$168	42 135 263 83 19 8 - - 14 \$162	53 106 379 150 23 - - 5 - 18	6 71 129 75 11 10 - - 34 \$181	14 37 94 34 15 - - - 8 \$176	- - 4 10 - - 1 \$315	- 9 7 22 - 6 - - - 3 \$207	4 109 7 045 10 077 11 261 13 487 20 750 	5 632 8 905 11 013 13 587 14 718 30 552 - 18 385 - 13 202	457 488 588 136 18 6 - - 43
GROSS RENT													Δ.
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	774 1 031 1 657 1 280 729 355 162 93 5 162 \$189	613 483 430 251 71 34 20 6 - 35 \$134	101 393 525 340 200 108 69 10	12 47 202 177 88 51 24 11	30 38 191 141 71 51 15 13 - 14 \$205	12 17 202 242 175 41 12 15 - 18 \$226	36 59 105 54 43 - - 5 34 \$225	6 17 48 24 47 17 18 17 - 8 \$252	- - - 10 4 - - 1	23 - 21 - 3 \$274	3 928 5 364 9 018 10 692 12 694 11 740 9 512 17 639 21 250 12 000	4 743 6 712 9 800 11 246 14 810 13 618 12 143 30 409 22 005 13 202	382 395 382 233 153 75 61 12 43 \$161
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979						•		•		•	•		
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent 50 percent 50 percent or more Not computed Medion	950 967 974 795 401 792 1 144 225 25.8	6 57 270 213 109 300 890 98 48.3	53 156 332 343 195 413 254 34 29.8	43 154 143 138 68 66 - 15 23.8	123 186 139 74 15 13 - 14	253 342 85 22 14 - 18 16.5	237 55 5 5 - - - 34 12.6	177 17 - - - - 8 10.1	14 - - - - 1 12.5	44 - - - - - 3 10—	19 938 14 066 8 518 8 122 6 939 6 008 3 695 6 394	22 539 13 844 8 678 8 137 7 178 6 285 3 658 9 505	13 36 157 183 151 232 858 106 50+

Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Elmira city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 730	198	472	623	650	388	234	96	53	16	306
PERSONS IN UNIT								;			
1 person2 persons	192 680	51 63	45 167	40 145	32 142	107	10 37	8 11	- 8	-   -	250 288
3 persons 4 persons	469 701	20 51	67   84   56	103 178	117 189	50 91	53 55	29 27 9	19 26	11 -	319 310 305
5 persons 6 persons	349 203 88	13	46 7	100 45 12	52 56 44	80 27 13	34 23 6	6	_	-	309 328
7 persons 8 or more persons Medion	48 3.53	2.26	2.86	3.63	18 3.68	14 3.84	16 3.81	3.50	3.47	3.23	371
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.00										
Married-couple families 15 to 24 years	2 230 31	108	371	516 -	<b>563</b> 31	329 _	199	75 -	53	16	311 325
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	545 436	31	55 47	117 102	127 127	120 64	54 47	53 7	19 5	- 6	340 315
45 to 64 yeors65 years and over	1 069 149	61 16	232 37	257 40	241 37	141	83 15	15	29 ~	10	297 277
Male householder, no wife present	196 5	25	36   -	45	<b>40</b> - 15	23   5	9 -	18	_	-	291 375
25 to 34 years	39 38 72	- - 5	23 7	21 	6	3 4 11	5	- - 18		-	296 241 325
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	42 304	20 <b>65</b>	6 <b>65</b>	62	5 47	36	4 26	3	_	<u>-</u>	208 <b>268</b>
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	57	-	=	24	14	19	-	- -		-	316
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	49 106	7	19 37	- 28	5 28	11 –	11 6	3		-	352 266
65 years ond over Median age	92 <b>47.9</b>	58 <b>62.9</b>	52.3	10 51. <b>0</b>	45.0	39. <b>7</b>	45.0 45.0	34.1	46.1	46.0	182
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					_	_					
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	253 638	10	13 70	20 116	54 156	76 144	33 80	33 33	19 23	5 6	376 339
1970 to 1974	607 855 377	24 93 71	86 196 107	165 237 85	203 182 55	49   86   33	51 52 18	21 9	3 - 8	5 -	307 279
1959 or earlier	3//	"	107	65	55	33	10	-	0	-	256
1 to 3 rooms	10	_	- 22	10	-	-	_	-	-	- 1	275
4 rooms5 rooms	65   276   849	8 16 70	32 88 144	86 220	19 54 207	6   8   138	14 64	10	-	-	238 270 298
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	729 801	85 19	107	153 154	185 185	92 144	80 76	6 21 59	6 47	16	305 334
Medion	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.0	8.1	8.5+	8.5+	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to Morch 1980	46	10	11	16	6	_	_	3	_	_	256
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	49 49	7	27	5 20	- 6	12 12	_ 4		-	5 –	245 294
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	201 265	9 14	34 53	30 66	60 46	39 60	23 19	7	6	-	323 300
1939 or earlier	2 120	158	347	486	532	265	188	86	47	11	306
Less than \$10,000	30	20	_	10	-	-	_	_	_	_	158
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	346 1 011	39 100	121 242	78 239	63 278	45 103	43	- 6	_	- -	258 284
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	846   318   105	20 19	98 5	218 58	225 75	153 66	108 49 27	24 36	10	-	319 352 438
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	60	_	-	12 8	- -	21 - -	7	30	40	5	656
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	14	_	=	-	-	-	-		3	11	750+
Medion	\$29 800	\$22 100	\$24 800	\$27 500	\$29 400	\$32 300	\$37 100	\$45 300	\$67 900	\$131 800	•••
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent15 to 19 percent	723 715	48 74	227 86	206 178	172 160	40 101	22 69	_ 25	3 16	5	271 306
20 to 24 percent	433 25 <b>9</b>	44	42 33	103 56	118 46	86 70	21 47	8 7	6	5 –	312 344
30 to 34 percent	151 449	32	27 57	38 42	26 128	49 42	- 75	6 50	5 23	-	320 337
Not computed Medion	19.5	18.4	15.5	18.0	19.8	23.1	25.5	36.3	31.5	17.5	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Steam or hot water system	2 730 497	198	<b>472</b> 58	623 112	650 148	388 70	234 38	9 <b>6</b> 34	<b>53</b> 26	16	306 324
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	2 148   27   18	192	382	492 6	481   - 5	305 8	196 - -	62 _ _	27 - -	11 - -	301 254 310
Other means	40 796	- - 6	19	8 5 139	16 199	5 - 136	- - 83	_ _ 50		-	260 3 <b>26</b>
Centrol system  1 or more individual room units	62 734	6	150	13 126	21 178	136	10 73	50	6 16	6 5	329 326
House heating fuel	2 <b>730</b> 2 667	<b>198</b> 198	<b>472</b> 439	623 612	650 639	388 380	<b>234</b> 234	9 <b>6</b> 96	<b>53</b> 53	16 16	<b>306</b> 307
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	6 34	-	20	- 6	6	- 8	-	-	_	_	325 242
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	23	_	13	- 5	5		_	-	_	-	244

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Elmira city	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollars)
Elmira city	10101	2033 111011 \$30	\$30.10.474	473 10 477	\$100 TO \$124	<b>4120 10 4111</b>				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 642	-	28	88	241	586	959	488	252	170
PERSONS IN UNIT	777	_	28	33	134	233	267	66	16	146
2 persons3 persons	1 173 348	-	-	50	72 29	233 59	473 138	207 84	138 38	174 181
4 persons	187	_	-	5	6	30	59	59	28	194
5 persons6 persons6	74 51	_	-	_	-	24	17 5	27 22	6 17	188 231
7 persons	22	_	-	-	= .	<u> </u>		13	9	242
8 or more persons	10 1.96	_	1.00	1.72	1.40	1.76	1.95	10 2.36	2.30	225
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	1 507	_	-	28	98	284	553	328	216	181
15 to 24 years	6 21	~	-	-	-	- 7	- 14	6	<del>-</del>	225 163
25 to 34 years	67	- 1	_	-	6	6	13	32	10	213
45 to 64 years65 years ond over	846 567	-	-	15 13	24 68	143 128	308 218	214 76	142 64	≁ 189 167
Mole householder, no wife present	294	_	-	14	17	89	122	37	15	161
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	20		_ [	_ [	Ξ.	14	- 6	_	_	143
35 to 44 years	8	~	-	- i	-	-	8	l	-	175
45 to 64 years65 years and over	93   173	_	-	14	17	34 41	28 80	31 6	15	172 159
Female householder, no husband present	841	-	28	46	126	213	284	123	21	151
15 to 24 years	6 –	_	_	=	6	Ξ.	_	_	Ι	113
35 to 44 years	11	-	-	6 11		20	107	5	_	98
45 to 64 years65 years and over	226 598	-1	28	29	22 98	38 175	107 177	40 78	13	170 146
Median age	65.2	-	80.3	69.3	71.2	66.7	64.9	61.0	62.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									V	
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	28 86	- }	- 7	14	-	- 22	7 43	7 8	-	125
1970 to 1974	117	-	7	=	7	23 28	20	38	17	159 191
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	417 1 994	-	14	7 67	56 173	27 508	202 687	92 343	33 202	179 167
ROOMS	. ,,-			٠, ا	173	300	007	3-3	202	107
1 to 3 rooms	25	_	7	_	12	_	6	_	_	113
4 rooms	185	- 1	8	8	45	53 73	52	19	_	140
5 rooms6 rooms	423 833	_ [	13	25 35	50 67	73 203	169 2 371	58   116	35 41	165 165
7 rooms	611	-		20	48	142	224	147	30	171
8 or more rooms Median	565 6.3	-	4.4	5.8	19 5.7	6.3	137 6.2	148 6.8	146 7.7	204
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	4	_	_ [	_ {		_	4	_	_	175
1970 to 1974	18	-	-	- [	-	4	6	8	-	192
1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959	18   301		=1	_	14	49	6 123	6 78	6 37	225 186
1940 to 1949	210	-	_ 28	5 83	17	60	66	56	6	167
VALUE	2 091	-	20	03	210	473	754	340	203	167
Less than \$10,000	45		8	6	13	6	10			114
\$10,000 to \$19,999	506	-	14	34	55	137	12 193	63	10	116   153
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	997 720	_	6	15 33	126 36	303 120	334 293	176 172	37 66	157 179
\$40,000 to \$49,999	230	_	-	~	ĭĭ	8 :	93	62	56	202
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	83 16	_		-	<u>-</u>	12	20	15	36 12	232 250+
\$80,000 to \$99,999	30	_	-		-	-	4	-	26	250+
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	8	_	-	_	_	_	- 6	_	2	250 + 183
Median	\$27 300	-	\$16 100	\$21 400	\$26 000	\$25 100	\$27 000	\$30 200	\$42 100	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	587	_	_	22	37	203	163	131	31	160
10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent	741 401	-	-   14	26	84	100	320	143	68	175
20 to 24 percent	215	_	6	6	32 14	84 48	168 76	62 35	35 22	169 167
25 to 29 percent	173   121	-	8	14	18	39	53	18	23	157
35 percent or more	404	_	-1	6 -	6 50	30 82	58 121	8 91	13 60	166 179
Not computed	15.0	_ [	20.0	14.2	15.0	- 14.5	- 14.9	14.0	18.9	-
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			20.0	14.2	13.0	14.5	14,7	14.0	10.7	•••
Heating equipment	2 642	_	28	. 88	241	586	959	400	252	170
Steom or hot water system	437	- 1	7	8	16	82	124	<b>488</b> 105	95	193
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	2 102	_	21	74	199	482	805 15	370	151 6	167 185
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace	38	-	-	_	.7	9	15	7	-	160
Other meansAir conditioning	44   693	-	-	6 14	19 <b>45</b>	13 <b>165</b>	237	6 140	92	121 <b>17</b> 6
Central system	61	-	-	6	6	16	10	10	13	163
1 or more individual room units House heating fuel	632 <b>2 642</b>	-	28	8 88	39 <b>241</b>	149 <b>58</b> 6	227 9 <b>5</b> 9	130 <b>488</b>	79 <b>252</b>	176 <b>170</b>
Utility gas	2 596	-	28	88	233	586	944	478	239	169
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	10 21	_	_	-	-		15	10	- 6	225   185
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc Other	7 8	-	-	-	- 8	-	-	_	7	250+
								_		113

Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

{Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. Far definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B}

		0	wner-occupied	nausing units				Ren	ter-occupied ho	using units		
Elmira city	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 ta 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 ar earlier
Occupied housing units	6 381	55	67	83	1 081	5 095	6 309	397	333	247	1 318	4 014
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	4 258	25	40	51	822	3 320	1 865	45	58	51	417	1 294
15 ta 24 years 25 ta 34 years	42 658	- 6	13	6 12	5 135	31 492	391 622	18 14	11 22	9 11	116 141	237 434
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	594 2 140	4	15 12	8 21	47 434	520   1 673	325 338	6	6 10	10	79 76	230 242
65 years and over Male householder, na wife present	824 665	15	23	18	201 1 <b>09</b>	604 515	189 1 <b>354</b>	58 58	9 7 <b>6</b>	17 <b>33</b>	222	151 <b>965</b>
15 to 24 years	16 85 71	Ξ	_ _ 4	_	16 7	16 69 60	263 440 140	6	22 19	6	54 90 7	203 316 114
35 ta 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	233 260	=	13	10 8	37 49	173 197	318 193	25 21	19 16	14 13	36 35	224 108
Female hauseholder, no husband present	1 458	30	4 -	14	150	1 260	3 090 564	294 34	1 <b>99</b> 25	163	<b>679</b> 163	1 <b>755</b>
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	64 81	10	_		18 13	46 58	523 310	18 25	18 26	<del>-</del> 9	1 <b>7</b> 3 66	314 184
45 ta 64 years 65 years and over	433 874	10 10	4	14	63 56	346 804	701 992	52 165	88 42	19 126	166 111	376 548
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	57.8	57.9	46.5	55.1	57.1	58.2	39.0	64.4	47.7	72.2	32.3	37.6
1979 to March 1980	362 878	55	13 24	7	95 169	254 623	2 593 2 095	161 236	91 138	57 60	598 421	1 686 1 240
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	834 1 414	=	30	15 61	115 236	674 1 117	871 395	=	104	75 55	173 47	519 293
1959 or earlier	2 893	-	-		466	2 427	355	-	-	_	79	276
ROOMS 1 room	- 6	-	-	-	-	-	177 418	_ 43	8 16	21 58	20 39	128
2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	72 363	10	=	_	6 192	56 171	1 406 1 653	209 87	113 140	85 42	197 431	262 802 953
5 rooms	901 2 008	14 17	46 8	42 25	228 361	571 1 597	1 198 870	32 19	31	18	347 169	801 642
7 or more rooms Medion	3 031 6.4	14 5.7	13 5.2	16 5.5	294 5.8	2 694 6.6	587 4.2	7 3.2	25 3.7	14 3.0	115 4.4	426 4.4
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 358	55	67	83	1 081	5 072	6 107	386	329	247	1 282	3 863
0.50 or less	4 628 1 668	38 17	40 27	58 25	762 297	3 730 1 302	3 949 2 014	290 96	189 126	172 75	713 516	2 585 1 201
1.01 to 1.50	62			-	22	40	130 14	- -	14	-	48 5	68
O.50 or less	<b>23</b> 20	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	<b>23</b> 20	<b>202</b> 86	11 7	4	-	<b>36</b> 14	151 65
0.51 ta 1.00	3 -	_	_	_	-	3 -	106 10	4	4 -	-	16 6	86
PERSONS IN UNIT		_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-
l person 2 persons	1 283 2 132	16 22	17 18	28 23	137 465	1 085 1 604	2 667 1 528	271 33	148 66	172 43	386 360	1 690 1 026
3 persons	1 001 1 000	10	7 12	14 .8	186 145	794 825	999 538	39 40	56 29	4	240 143	664 322
5 persons 6 or mare persons Medion	503 462 2.39	7 2.02	5 8 2.42	10  2.09	81 67	407 380	312 265 1.82	10	12 22	14 14	111 78	165 147 1.81
Total persons	18 181	139	176	197	2.37 3 045	2.41 14 624	14 124	1.23 666	1.78 756	1.22 430	2.26 3 467	8 805
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached ar attached	5 652	50	67	76	1 038	4 421	1 188	60	103	25	357	643
2	584 88	5	- -	77	32 7	545 76	2 090 1 293	4 23	12 14	27	380 294	1 667 962
5 to 9 10 to 49	57		_	Ξ	4	53	915 186	91 18	83 20	36 12	196 23	509 113
50 or more Mobile hame or trailer, etc	_	-	_	_			627 10	201	101	147	58 10	120
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	6 381	55	67	83	1 081	5 095	6 295	397	333	247	1 311	4 007
Steam ar hat water system Centrol warm-oir furnoce or electric heat pump	1 241 4 895	4 33	8 41	16 60	168 868	1 045 3 893	1 705 3 474	12 46	75 149	159 65	315 832	1 144 2 382
Other built-in electric unitsFloor, wall, or pipeless furnoce	48 87	13 5	14	- -	6 14	15	604 135	339	102	18	21 58	124
Other means	110 1 <b>781</b>	9	4 31	7 <b>28</b>	25 <b>350</b>	74 1 363	377 <b>806</b>	19	7 <b>53</b>	5 <b>74</b>	85 <b>68</b>	280 <b>592</b>
Central system 1 ar more individual raom units	154 1 627	9	31	28	33 317	121 1 242	76 730	19	22 31	9 65	62	39 553
Hause heating fuel Utility gas 8ottled, tank, or LP gas	<b>6 381</b> 6 258 16	55 42 -	<b>67</b> 53	<b>83</b> 76	1 <b>081</b> 1 054 16	<b>5 095</b> 5 033	6 295 5 443 29	<b>39</b> 7 40	<b>333</b> 212	<b>247</b> 209	<b>1 311</b> 1 173 24	<b>4 007</b> 3 809 5
Electricity	55 9	13	14	-	6	22	735 73	357	121	38	43 56	176 17
OtherIncame in 1979 below poverty level	43 <b>402</b>	<del>-</del> 4	-	7	5 <b>71</b>	31 <b>32</b> 7	15 1 770	151	174	114	15 <b>45</b> 9	872
Percent below poverty level  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	6.3	7.3	-	-	6.6	6.4	28.1	38.0	52.3	46.2	34.8	21.7
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	625 964	4 8	17	4	75 156	542 783	1 958 1 798	240 106	192 86	145 65	384 373	997 1 168
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	597 537	10 6	7 13	- 7 19	81 95	492 404	652 564	5 8	30 6	6 10	164 156	447 384
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	1 310 805	13 14	9	10 11	248 144	1 030 636	737 336	25	15	15	115 97	567 233
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	1 037 416	_	8	25 7	195 71	809 330	202 15	6	4	_	29	167 11
\$50,000 ar mare Medion Mean	90 \$16 637	\$14 792	\$14 327	\$20 938	16 \$17 286	\$16 476	\$8 247	7 \$4 491	\$4 566 \$4 150	\$4 583	\$8 584 50 753	\$9 319
MCMII 2	\$18 276	\$14 231	\$19 651	\$21 127	\$19 479	\$18 000	\$10 205	\$7 413	\$6 159	\$6 255	\$9 753	\$11 208

Table B=8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Octo are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Owner-occupied housing units

Renter-occupied housing units

	(	Owner-occupied I	nousing units				R	enter-occupied	l housing units			
Elmira city	Total	1 unit, detached or attoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	l unit, detached or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing units	6 381	5 652	729	-	6 309	1 188	2 090	1 293	<b>915</b> 29	186	<b>62</b> 7	10
Condominium housing units  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 65 years and over 65 years ond over 65 years and over 65 years ond over 65 years ond over 65 years ond over 65 years ond over	4 258 42 658 594 2 140 824 665 16 85 71 233 260 1 458 6 64 81 433 874 57.8	3 893 37 590 544 1 987 735 547 5 63 50 191 238 1 212 6 57 60 353 736 57.7	365 5 68 50 153 89 118 22 21 42 22 246 7 7 21 80 138 58.8		49  1 865 391 622 325 338 189 1 354 263 440 140 318 193 3 090 564 523 310 701 992 39.0	6 464 36 146 125 136 21 182 31 41 20 66 24 542 58 122 56 164 102 39.7	809 184 288 143 126 68 349 94 126 35 49 932 212 173 98 192 257 34.3	370 121 108 49 35 57 343 43 43 43 85 33 580 98 78 108 18 178 36.6	132 38 53 41 	- 34 7 19 8 60 21 20 - 19 - 92 22 19 15 21 33.1	56 5 8 - 43 75 - 12 35 28 496 10 19 102 339 69.9	10 72.5
1979 to March 1980	362 878 834 1 414 2 893	305 755 752 1 332 2 508	57 123 <b>8</b> 2 <b>8</b> 2 385	- - - -	2 593 2 095 871 395 355	531 312 136 77 132	823 697 315 131 124	565 406 199 5 <b>8</b> 65	442 292 93 74 14	87 67 20 12	135 321 108 43 20	10 - - - -
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms 7 PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6 72 363 901 2 008 3 031 6.4	- 40 278 716 1 773 2 845 6.5	6 32 85 185 235 186 5.7	- - - - -	177 418 1 406 1 653 1 198 870 587 4.2	23 68 252 239 256 350 5.5	13 12 184 614 535 537 195 4.9	28 109 421 369 291 52 23 3.7	76 103 279 328 106 9 14 3.5	18 30 99 34 5 - 3.0	42 141 345 56 22 16 5	- 10 - - - - 3.0
0.50 or less	6 358 4 628 1 668 62	<b>5 648</b> 4 110 1 476 62	710 518 192 -	- - - -	6 107 3 949 2 014 130 14	1 188 670 473 45	2 064 1 347 659 49	1 240 791 419 25	<b>821</b> 547 268 6	164 103 56 5	620 481 139 —	10 10 - - -
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	23 20 3 - -	4 4	19 16 3 -	- - - -	202 86 106 10	- - - -	26 8 12 6 -	53 25 24 4 -	94 46 48 - -	22 - 22 - -	7 7 - - -	-
None	178 1 176 3 134 1 494 399	95 908 2 873 1 403 373	83 268 261 91 26	- - - -	228 2 434 2 063 1 224 283 77	112 437 416 169 54	13 580 792 608 74 23	53 705 413 105 17	81 439 319 62 14	25 116 40 5 -	56 472 62 28 9	10 . – . –
less than \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	625 964 597 537 1 310 805 1 037 416 90 \$16 637	541 826 529 468 1 167 709 942 380 90 \$16 780	84 138 68 69 143 96 95 36	- - - - - - -	1 958 1 798 652 564 737 336 202 15 47 \$8 247	281 367 155 110 149 42 76 5 3 \$9 274	424 609 258 221 328 156 57 - 37 \$10 116	388 333 143 160 129 99 34 - 7 \$8 750	383 274 49 50 98 32 29 - - \$6 340	84 63 17 15 7 — — — — \$5 900	388 152 30 8 26 7 6 10 -	10             
MeonSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment	\$18 276 6 381	\$18 542 <b>5 652</b>	\$16 218 729	-	\$10 205 6 <b>295</b>	\$10 973 1 188	\$12 087 2 090	\$10 332 1 286	\$8 235 <b>908</b>	\$6 577 <b>186</b>	\$6 270 <b>62</b> 7	\$3 475 10
Steam or hat water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace Other means Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House heating fuel Utility gas 8 attled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gas 8 ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Water heating fuel Utility gas 8 ottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Family householder With own children under 18 years	1 241 4 895 48 87 1100 1 781 154 5 691 3 155 2 536 6 381 6 258 16 55 9 43 6 381 6 263 28 90 	995 4 456 48 60 93 1 613 146 5 054 2 826 2 228 5 652 5 536 16 55 5 542 28 82 28 82 4 470 1 908	246 439 - 27 168 8 637 329 308 729 722 - 7 729 721 - 8 8 - 487	-	1 705 3 474 135 377 806 76 3 705 2 920 785 5 443 29 735 73 15 6 288 5 517 43 696 24 8 3 281 2 193	196 863 31 50 138 5 810 1 188 1 097 - 83 1 188 1 101 14 655 848	431 1 414 166 288 12 1 506 1 120 386 2 090 2 014 10 41 25 - 2 090 1 993 7 86 4 4 - 1 288 829	373 711 58 19 125 100	375 373 125 5 300 17 491 456 35 908 725 11 152 13 7 900 753 - 141 6 - 343 254	100 358 7 627 -688 63 5 186 140 -388 8 -180 134 -5 41 -5 41 5 63 34	230 68 320 9 - 174 42 135 135 - 627 263 - 345 19 - 627 328 8 277 14 - 132 61	10 
With own children under 6 yeors Femole householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors With own children under 6 yeors Nortfamily householder Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	657 482 153 31 1 424 402 6.3	581 398 125 28 1 182 343 6.1	76 84 28 3 242 59 8.1	- - - - -	1 235 1 222 959 470 3 028 1 770 28.1	298 326 280 121 340 387 32.6	511 420 306 155 802 413 19.8	227 204 161 74 679 334 25.8	137 174 134 75 572 320 35.0	29 22 22 17 130 60 32.3	33 76 56 28 495 246 39.2	- - 10 10 100.0

Table B -9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

Elmira city				a decision.			,		8 or more		
and the same of th	Total	l person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	<b>6 381</b> 359	1 283	<b>2 132</b> 103	1 <b>001</b> 98	1 <b>000</b> 65	<b>503</b> 33	287 4	117 37	<b>58</b> 19	<b>2.39</b> 3.28	18 181 1 335
ROOMS 1 ta 3 rooms 4 rooms	78 363	64 160	14 160	35	- 8	-	-	-	-	1.11 1.63	114 632
5 rooms	901 2 008 1 499	276 410 256	402 691 466	125 344 226	55 310 311	32 140 126	11 95 50	12 38	- 6 26	1.93 2.36 2.62	2 012 5 600 4 507
7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median	1 532 6.4	117 5.8	399 6.2	271 6.5	316 6.9	205 7.1	131 7.3	67 7.8	26 7.4	3.42	5 316
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 358	1 274	2 127	995	997	503	287	117	58	2.40	18 091
1.00 or less	6 296 62	1 274 -	2 127	995	997 -	503	276 11	105 12	19 39	2.38 7.97	17 731 360
1.51 or more Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	23 23	9 9	- 5 5	6	3 3	-	-	-	-	2.00 2.00	90 90
1.01 to 1.50		<u>-</u>	-		_	_		-		_	_
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached	5 652	1 070	1 912	858	922	453	265	114	58	2.42	15 510
2 or more	729 -	213	220	143	78 -	50	22 -	3	-	2.19	2 671
Specified owner-occupied housing units	<b>5 372</b> 75	969 42	1 <b>853</b> 15	817 8	888	423	<b>254</b>	110	58	<b>2.43</b>	14 546 153
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	852 2 008	190 461	297 655	111 248	86 310	100 160	47 88	13	8 40	2.29 2.33	2 233 5 161
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	1 566 548	175 61	586 194	275 118	293 125	118	72 30	37	10	2.58 2.66	4 470 1 625
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	188 76 30	33 7	67 13 19	19 16 -	28 42 4	26 5 -	7   -	8   -	-	2.41 3.71 1.92	514 245 64
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	21 8	-	7	14 8	-	-	-	-	- -	2.75 3.00	55 26
MedianSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$28 700	\$25 700	\$29 300	\$31 300	\$31 200	\$25 600	\$28 000	\$28 600	\$24 600		
All income levels in 1979 Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	<b>6 381</b> \$16 637	<b>1 283</b> \$7 121	\$15 377	1 <b>001</b> \$21 416	1 000 \$20 155	\$23 150	<b>287</b> \$23 413	\$22 788	\$21 667	2.39	18 181
household income With a mortgage	17.8 19.5	27.7 28.1	16.7 22.1	15.2 18.8	17.6 19.0	15.7 17.0	14.6 15.7	17.3 19.0	20.3 21.8	• • •	
Not martgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income	15.0 <b>402</b> \$3 408	27.6 <b>168</b> \$3 056	14.1 107 \$3 460	10.5 38 \$3 500	11.3 <b>36</b> \$4 500	11.5 <b>30</b> \$3 409	10.9 23 \$7 946	10-	12.5	1.81	
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income	50+	50+	50+	50+	50+	50+	50+	_	_		
With a mortgage Nat mortgaged	50+ 50+	50 <del>-</del>	50+ 50+	50+ 50+	50+ -	50+ 50+	50+ -	-	-	•••	
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	6 <b>309</b> 546	2 667	1 <b>528</b> 290	<b>999</b> 149	<b>538</b> 65	312 34	84	128 8	53	1.82 2.44	14 124 1 520
ROOMS	177	177	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.00	170
2 rooms3 rooms	418 1 406	348 1 084 597	57 247	13 75	_	-	-	- - 9	-	1.10	479 1 728
4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms	1 653 1 198 870	250 146	572 375 209	357 257 175	98 169 168	20 95 102	27 26	25 39	- - 5	1.90 2.43 2.96	3 271 3 400 2 677
7 or more rooms	587 4.2	65 3.2	68 4.3	122 4.7	103 5.5	95 5.9	31 6.1	55 6.3	48 8.3	3.87	2 399
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 107	2 532	1 490	989	538	307	84	114	53	1.85	13 733
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	5 963 130 14	2 532	1 490 - -	976 13 -	538	287 20	57 27	51 54 9	32 16 5	1.80 6.59 7.28	12 881 771 81
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	<b>202</b> 192	135 135	<b>38</b> 38	<b>10</b> 10	-	<b>5</b> 5	-	14 4	-	<b>1.25</b> 1.21	<b>391</b> 305
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	10	_	-	-	-	-	- -	10	-	7.00	86
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2	1 188 2 090	276 659	269 607	224 373	174 204	116 146	38	59 50	32 16	2.72 2.14	3 629 5 160
3 and 4 5 to 9	1 293 915	570 548	357 168	238 107	67 73	41	5 6	10 4	5 -	1.71 1.33	2 610 1 581
10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	186 627 10	109 495 10	45 82	27 30	20	-	-	5 -	-	1.35 1.13 1.00	303 835
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	6 248	2 640	1 522	991	538	302	84	118	53	1,82	13 985
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	774 1 031	573 546	103	48 162	37 57	7 26	6	13	- - -	1.18	1 028
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 657 1 280	812 455	405 448	255 165	128 125	45 49	12	- 20	12	1.54	3 268 2 740
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	729 355 162	121 56 -	210 63 28	198 76 59	80 71 19	68 59 17	6 5 18	37 25 5	- 16	2.67 3.27 3.40	2 187 1 160 635
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	93 5	6	17 -	12	6	10	i3 -	18	11	5.05 8.5+	350 46
No cosh rent	162 \$189	71 \$161	36 \$202	16 \$206	15 \$218	21 \$263	3 \$281	\$288	\$367	1.78	470
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income	6 309 \$8 247	2 667 \$5 340	1 <b>528</b> \$10 348	999 \$10 625	· 538	312 \$10 833	84 \$9 318	128 \$11 538	<b>53</b> \$30 625	1.82	14 124
Median gross rent as percentage of household income _ income in 1979 below poverty level	25.8 1 <b>770</b>	27.6 <b>677</b>	22.4 <b>370</b>	25.1 <b>287</b>	24.8 19 <b>9</b>	26.9 <b>122</b>	26.6 <b>45</b>	25.6 <b>58</b>	18 9 12	2.06	
Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income _	\$3 741 50+	\$3 156 50+	\$3 504 50+	\$3 801 50+	\$5 502 36.9	\$6 133 50+	\$6 654 50+	\$7 625 45.5	\$6 250 50+		

Table B-10. Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

5 <b>L</b>	ממום מוב ביוווו	Lourous estimates tosse or a souper, see mitocotion. To medimy or Morried-couple families	Morriec	Morried-couple families	"	Aurons, see lille		Mole household	Mole householder, no wife present	ife present		Fer	male househole	Female householder, no husbond present	d present		Γ
Elmira city	Totol	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	15 to 24 7	25 to 34 3 yeors	35 to 44 4 years	45 to 64 6 yeors	65 years and over	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	Medion
Owner-occupied housing units	6 381	42	858	594	2 140	824	91	85	וג	233	260	9	2	18	433	874	57.8
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Total persons Total persons	1 283 2 132 1 001 1 000 503 462 2.39 18 181	13 13 15 4 3.50 122	117 121 278 278 93 49 3.83 2 690	10 75 195 145 169 2 954	861 491 388 186 214 2.93 6 650	641 125 33 33 18 19 1	11 5 6 7 7 7 8 50	32 12 13 7 7 2.38 233	38 4 15 15 143 196	120 51 45 17 17 1.47	154 134 134	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2	14 21 8 7 7 10 190	15 8 13 38 7 7 3.62 317	277 82 40 20 14 1.28	627 229 18 1 1.20 1.20	68 63 4 4 22.7 4 42.8 4 43.8 
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 358 62 23 -	27	653 7 5 -	594 22 	2 137 33 3	824	9111	85	2111	230	257	<b>9</b> 111	\$ 1 1 1	8 1 1 1	433	965	57.8 45.7 75.6
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979																	
With a margage.  With a margage. Less than 15 percent. 20 to 24 percent. 25 to 29 percent. 30 to 34 percent. 35 percent or more.	2 372 2 730 7 723 7 153 4 433 1 51 1 61	33. 8 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	<b>565</b> 545 542 142 90 94	503 127 127 127 81 81 13 55	1 915 1 069 2 446 296 91 72 72 49	7. 19. 19. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	וווטוווסאט	<b>96</b> 88 7 9 1 5	386 386 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	165 222 229 229 239 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	22 24 24 14 1 0 0 1	<b>9</b> 111111	<b>55</b> 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	<b>64</b> 21256	33.2 106 109 109 109 109 109 109	690 92 6 6 17 17	57.7 57.7 51.0 46.1 46.1 39.1 55.7
Median	2 19.5 2 64.2 2 64.2 2 741 4 73 1 73 1 73 4 64	32. 9.9   9   1   1   1	22.2 21 21 7 7	18.6 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 4.1 1.4	16.5 846.326.326.325.325.325.326.326.326.326.326.326.326.326.326.326	26.5 <b>567</b> <b>567</b> <b>185</b> <b>115</b> <b>23</b> <b>23</b> <b>40</b>	22.5	16. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20	! — <b>60</b>   60	16.6 39.8 20.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	31.7 173 173 173 174 175 176 176	د ا ا ا ا ا ا ده ا ا	25.1	13.9 23.9 5 13.9 13.9	22.0 24 33 34 35 0 0 1 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	23.5 598 45 88 98 68 61 60 60	66.3 66.3 66.3 70.9 72.0 72.0
Not computed	15.0	12.5	16.3	10.1	11.5	15.4	1 1	21.7	12.5	12.5	19.3	20+	1 1	10.4	22.7	27.8	1 :
Renter-occupied housing units	6 306	391	622	325	338	189	263	440	140	318	193	564	523	310	701	992	39.0
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Medion Total persons	2 667   528   939   538   312   1.82   1.41	139 146 53 53 53 128 1 227	181 180 180 141 80 40 3.22 2 156	. 48 52 67 67 67 91 4.43	125 100 35 28 20 2.94 1 117	179 10 10 - - 2.03 379	145 67 36 15 14]	299 102 31 8 8 1.24	77 33 18 5 7 1,41 244	264 30 13 13 5 5 6 1.10	176 14 3 - - 1.05 215	168 250 99 39 39 1.96	159 92 153 67 28 24 2.57 1 374	77 50 79 21 30 285 929	404 155 54 49 30 9 1.37	898 63 25 25 1.05	31.8 32.7 32.4 41.1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	6 107 144 202 10	386 12 5	622 21 -	319 24 6 6	333 20 5	88	234 29	399	131 7 9	312 - 6	186	542 8 22 4	504 15 19	310 21 -	672 16 29 -	968	39.3 33.3 35.8 35.8
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Specified ranter-occupied housing units Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 35 to 49 percent 55 to 49 percent 56 percent Mot computed Median	6 248 950 974 974 775 401 772 1 144 225 225	391 63 115 67 67 85 22 22 22 22 22 21.1	612 145 145 114 114 118 120 120	325 922 923 36 36 37 47 47 72. 4	330 70 70 92 30 11 11 73 19,4	189 38 38 38 49 49 19 7	263 226 227 24 27 27 27 33.4	440 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	25. 25. 26. 27. 28. 28. 27. 27.	318 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	193 28 28 26 17 17 27 27 27 27	858 828 84 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	520 102 102 17 17 17	30 33 33 33 33 33 34 43 101 101 128.6	700 8 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 2 6 1 1 1 1	976 939 939 2229 147 61 168 200 399 28.7	33.00 33.70 33.70 53.1 47.2 51.5 51.6 61.5 7.7

Table 8 -11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

				Mole hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
Elmira city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 yeors	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 yeors	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 yeors	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 yeors	45 to 64 years	65 years ond over
Owner-occupied housing units	1 283	344	_	32	38	120	154	939	6	14	15	277	627
PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use  Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 274 9	344	-	32	38	120	154	930 9	6	14	15	277	<b>6</b> 18
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1. detoched or ottoched	1 070	290	_	22	23	98	147	780	6	14	6	246	508
2 ar more Mobile home or troiler, etc	213 -	54 -	_	10 -	15 -	22 _	7	159 -	-	_	9 -	31	119 -
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	409 443	46 135	-	15	14	22 8	24 98	363 308	6		15	55 100	302 193
\$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	160 94 74	29 48 43	-	4 6	10	4 25 40	21 7	131 46 31	-	7	-	49 21 20	82 18 4
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	77 16	29 4	=	4	10 4	11	4	48 12	-	- -	=	26 6	22 6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Medion	6 4 \$7 121	5 4 \$9 679	- - -	- \$10 625	- \$13 750	6 4 \$15 074	- \$7 <b>5</b> 54	- \$6 274	- \$2500—	\$15 000	- \$8 <b>7</b> 50	\$8 885	\$5 197
Mean MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$8 810	\$11 737	-	\$11 928	\$14 956	\$15 570	\$7 915	\$7 738	\$1 095	\$14 520	\$8 983	\$9 801	\$6 708
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage	969 192	240 77	-	18	23 23	72 26	127 22	729 115	6	14 14	6	232 58	471 43
Less thon \$200 \$200 to \$249	51 45	17 30	=	- -	17	5 7	12 6	34 15	-	-	-	7 15	27
\$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	40 32 6	12 6 -	- -	6 - -	6	6 - -	- -	28 26 6	-	14 -	-	18 12 -	10
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	10 8 -	4 8 -		_ _ _	-	8	4 -	6 -	=	-	-	6 - -	-
\$750 or more Medion	- \$250 777	\$236 1 <b>63</b>	<u>-</u>	\$275 <b>12</b>	\$234	\$258 <b>46</b>	\$192 105	\$265 614	- -	\$325	- - 6	\$269 174	\$185 <b>428</b>
Not mortgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	28	= =	<u>-</u> -	- -	<u>-</u> -	-	-	_ 28	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	28
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	33 134 233	6 13 63	- -	- - 6	-	_ 	6 13 32	27 121 170	6	- -	6 - 	6 17 29	15 98 141
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	267 66 16	69 5 7	-	6	-	16 5 	47 - 7	198 61 9	=	=	-	101 18	97 43
MedianSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	\$146	\$150	-	\$150	_	\$148	\$152	\$144	\$113	Ξ	\$88	\$167	\$138
Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979	27.7 28.1	24.1	_	<b>26.3</b> 27.5	18.6 18.6	18.5 25.8	24.7	29.4	50 <b>+</b>	27.5	12.5	27.9	31.2
With a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level	27.6 <b>168</b>	26.9 23.4 <b>12</b>	=	25.0	-	14.3 <b>12</b>	34.2 24.0 -	28.9 29.5 <b>156</b>	50 + 6	27.5 - -	12.5	30.0 27.3 <b>40</b>	44.2 30.8 110
Percent below poverty level  Renter-occupied housing units	13.1 2 667	3.5 <b>961</b>	- 145	299	- 77	10.0 <b>264</b>	- 176	16.6 <b>1 706</b>	100.0	159	- 77	14.4 <b>404</b>	17.5 898
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 532 135	891 70	134 11	258 41	72 5	258 6	169	1 641 65	168	140 19	77	382 22	874 24
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottoched	276	86	7	11	7	48	13	190	9	24	6	60	91
2 3 ond 4	659 570	221 250	48 46	84 81	8 24	35 69	46 30	438 320	67 30	31 38	12 24	117 74	211 154
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more	548 109 495	284 45 75	38 <b>6</b> -	103 20 —	26 12	58 19 35	59 - 28	264 64 420	44 10 8	58 8 -	20 10 5	64 15 74	78 21 333
Mobile home or trailer, etc HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	10	-	_	-	_	_	-	10	-	-	-	-	10
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	1 278 769 213	320 288 105	54 65 12	55 87 36	11 14 21	88 85 22	112 37 14	958 481 108	115 42 6	19 71 34	36 12 14	174 146 37	614 210 17
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	192 168 21	100 107 21	14 - -	40 60 14	19 12	27 28 7	- 7 -	92 61	5 	19 16	8 7 —	33 14	27 24
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	13 - 13	7	<del>-</del>	7	_	, - 7	- -	6 -	-	_	_	-	6
Medion	\$5 340 \$7 375	13 \$7 673 \$9 815	\$5 944 \$6 260	\$10 521 \$10 779	\$11 607 \$11 001	\$8 447 \$10 629	\$4 423 \$9 364	\$4 671 \$6 000	\$3 538 \$3 946	\$9 475 \$9 550	\$8 021 \$7 787	\$6 296 \$6 848	\$4 270 \$5 221
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 640	954	145	299	70	264	176	1 686	168	156	77	403	882
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	573 546 812	107 223 378	7 17 62	23 83 111	11 5 54	20 68 123	46 50 28	466 323 434	32 90	31 87	15 19 32	107 84 80	344 157 145
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	455 121 56	177 40 -	52 7 -	60 20	_	32 7	33 6 -	278 81 56	14 24 —	38	7 4 -	71 26 27	148 27 29
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-6	<del>-</del> 6	_	_	_	_	- 6	-	-	_	_		-
No cosh rent	71 \$161	23 \$167	- \$181	2 \$171	\$165	14 \$168	- 7 \$133	48 \$153	8 \$177	\$180	- \$156	8 \$152	32 \$134
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	67.	05.0	44.0		<b>10</b> =	84.0	20.3	40.5	50	95.0	0	9/ 5	20.5
Income in 1979 belaw poverty level Percent below poverty level	27.6 677 25.4	25.0 139 14.5	46.2 34 23.4	19.1 47 15.7	1 <b>8.7</b> <b>6</b> 7.8	24.0 44 16.7	28.1 8 4.5	28.5 538 31.5	50+ 103 61.3	25.2 11 6.9	25.5 36 46.8	26.5 124 30.7	<b>29.5</b> <b>264</b> 29.4

# Table B=12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

Elmira city	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up ta 6 manths	6 or more months	Elmira city	Total	Less than 2 manths	2 up to 6 months	6 ar more manths
Vacant for sale only housing units	119	22	26	71	Vacant for rent housing units	592	240	199	153
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 ar mare rooms Median	12 5 26 19 33 24 6.4	- 4 4 5 9 7.1	12 10 7.3	12 5 18 15 16 5 5.5	1 room	33 85 158 149 111 38 18	5 14 87 61 40 15 18 3.7	14 19 35 51 66 14 -	14 52 36 37 5 9
PLUMBING FACILITIES  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	119	22	26	71	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Locking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-	-	-	Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	509 83	202 38	182 17	125 28
BEDROOMS  None	17 32 47 14 9	- - 4 9 3 6	10 10 6	17 18 28 5	BEDROOMS  Nane	46 297 143 86 20	5 130 62 25 18	27 67 55 50	14 100 26 11 2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	5 - 10 15 89	- - - 4 18	- - 10 - 16	5 - - 11 55	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980  1970 to 1974  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or corlier	19 25 6 7 83 452	17 12 6 5 63 137	- 13 - - 16 170	2 - - 2 4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched	101	22	26	53		432	137	170	143
2 or more	115	22	22 4	71	1, detoched or attoched	90 181 102 164 41	31 70 51 52 22	50 82 6 52 9	9 29 45 60 10
Nane		-	-	Ī	Mobile hame or trailer	-	-	-	-
PRICE ASKED  Specified vacant for sole only housing units Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	98 4 33 31 16 6 - 3 5 \$22 000	22 - - 9 4 6 - 3 3 - - \$32 500	26 4 12 10 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	50 - 21 12 12 - - - 5 \$22 000	RENT ASKED  Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 or more	59 <b>2</b> 62 161 284 71 3 11 \$157	240 26 71 88 41 3 11 - \$158	199 12 35 126 26 	153 24 55 70 4 

# Table B -13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

(Ooto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and B)

		Price osked	- Specified	vocant far s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent oske	d — Specified	d vocant for	rent housing	units	
Elmira city	Tatol	Less thon \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dallars)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 ar mare	Medion (doilars)
Total	98	4	64	22	3	5	22 000	592	62	445	74	11	-	157
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking camplete plumbing for exclusive use	98	4 -	64	22	3 -	5 -	22 000	509 83	50 12	374 71	74 -	11	_	160 121
BEDROOMS														-
None	- 12 19 47 14 6	- 4 - -	- 15 43 6	12 - 4 - 6	- - - 3	. – - - 5	32 500 19 800 20 600 61 700 42 500	46 297 143 86 20	14 18 30 - -	32 268 89 50 6	11 24 36 3	- - - - 11	- - - -	115 155 157 198 305
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT														
1975 to March 1980	5 - 10 15 68	- - - - - 4	- - 10 11 43	- - - 4 18	- - - - 3	5 - - - - -	137 500 - 21 300 20 800 23 100	19 25 6 7 83 452	12 - 14 36	16 13 6 7 45 358	3 - - 24 47	- - - - - 11	-	153 120 175 153 180 158
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														ĺ
1, detoched ar attached 2 ar mare Mobile home ar trailer	98 		64	22 	3	 	22 000	90 502 -	16 46 -	52 393 -	11 63 -	11 - -	- - -	191 156 —

# Appendix A.—Area Classifications

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### **REGIONS**

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

#### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

## **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

### **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

# STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

#### **Definition**

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

#### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

#### New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

#### **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

# Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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and Householders of		GENERAL	
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UTILIZATION		The 1980 census was conducted p	rimarily

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through self-enumeration. The principal

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for non-residential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night guard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters-Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group quarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Noninstitutional quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, noninstitutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

**Year-Round Housing Units**—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty, of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

# OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

**Year Householder Moved Into Unit**—Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved. although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for ren't or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian were classified as "American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder -- Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion—38 percent—of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do not seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups at the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan, Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race

category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish! Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin -- A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

#### **UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling.

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes, Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

#### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—''Year structure built'' refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units in Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories in Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

**Passenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

### PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

#### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment-Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central

heat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual room heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, heat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room (see question H27 in appendix E).

Vehicles Available—Data for this item refer to the number of households with vehicles available at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are passenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as station wagons, company cars, and taxicabs kept at home for use of household members. Cars rented or leased for 1 month or more; police and government cars kept at home; and company vans and trucks of 1-ton capacity or less are also included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a source of power for some piece of machinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at home but used only for business purposes are excluded. The statistics do not reflect the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles (see questions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Automobiles Available Data—In 1970, only data on the number of households with automobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obtained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on automobiles available include taxicabs if kept at home for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

**Value**—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

**Price Asked**—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only

one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated: thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979—Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income; Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social, and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

## Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

C To the meta	Weighted			R	elated chi	ldren unde	r 18 years			
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more
l person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686	• • •							
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	• • •	• • •		• • •				• • •
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	• • •	• • • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	
2 persons	4,723	4,723			• • •	• • •			• • •	
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • • •
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844			• • •			
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	• • •				
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525	• • •			
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512			
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429		
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16,144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024

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# Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

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#### USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

### **Armed Forces**

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

#### **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

#### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

#### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

## Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

## Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

## SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the Two sampling rates were emperson. ployed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income; then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons. families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se and Se of estimates x and y:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

#### Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

#### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

### Stage I—Type of Household

Under 18

Persons in Housing Units With a

Family With Own Children

	Under to									
1	2 persons in housing unit									
2	3 persons in housing unit									
3	4 persons in housing unit									
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit									
5	8 or more persons in housing									
	unit									
6-10	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18  2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit									
	Persons in All Other Housing Units									
11	1 person in housing unit									
12-16	2 persons in housing unit									
	through 8 or more persons									

in housing unit

Persons in group quarters

17

### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

1-1	r/\)	n
-11	1 11	111

Group

1 Householder

2 Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

# Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

White Race

•	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as

9-16 Same age categories as groups 1 to 8

Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32 Same age and sex categories as groups 1 to 16

Black Race

33-64 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96 Same age-sex-Spanish origin
categories as groups 1 to 32

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each The three stages of stage III group. adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number For example, weights were assigned. if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

## Stage I-Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family
	With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
•	unit
	Housing Units With a Family
	Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 persons in housing unit
	through 8 or more persons
	in housing unit

All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit

12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

9-16	Same value categories as groups 1 to 8
17-32	Black Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
33-48	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
49-64	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
65-80	Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 16
	Renter
	White Race
	Persons of Spanish Origin
81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	## Rent Categories  \$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500+ Other Renter No Cash Rent
	Persons not of Spanish origin
92-102	Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91
103-124	Black Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
125-146	Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102
147-168	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same rent-Spanish origin

categories as groups 81

to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81 to 102

#### **VACANT HOUSING UNITS**

#### Group

1 Vacant for Rent2 Vacant for Sale3 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of fabricated persons being for data submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

## Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated				·			Stze	e of public	cation area	<u>2</u> /				
Total 1/	500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
50	16 20 25 - -	16 21 30 35 -	16 22 35 45 55 -	16 22 35 45 65 80	16 22 35 50 65 95	16 22 35 50 70 110 140 170	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 200	16 22 35 50 70 110 150 210	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220	16 22 35 50 70 110 160 220
15 000	-	-	_	-	-	170	230 250	250 310	270 340	270 350	270 350	270 350	270 350	270 350
75 000 100 000 250 000 500 000 1 000 000 5 000 000 10 000 000	-	-	- - - - -	- - - - -	-	-	-	310 - - - - -	510 550 -  -	570 630 790 - - -	590 670 970 1 120 - -	610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{\hat{Y}}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

## Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage						Base	of percen	1/ tage					
, or comage	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>/ For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{8} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

<sup>2</sup>/ The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Occupancy and vacancy status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Tenure	1.2	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	1.0	0.7	0.5
Passenger elevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Source of water	1.0	0.8	0.5
Sewage disposal	1.1	0.9	0.6
Year structure built Year householder moved into	1.1	0.9	0.5
housing unit	1.1	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.2	0.9	0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.1	0.8	0.5
bathrooms	1.1	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	1.0	0.5
Air conditioning	1.1	1.0	0.6
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.8	0.5
Income	1.1	0.9	0.5
Poverty status	1.1	0.9	0.5
persons per room or more	1.1	0.8	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

# Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

_		
The SMSA	Housing units	
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The SMSA	36 706	19.1
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's		
Elmiro city	13 709	15.8

		•

# Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- 2. Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomer, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A *public* school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. *This address* means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- **H5.** Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- **H6.** Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a parsonage, military housing, a house or apartment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apartment occupied by a janitor or caretaker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living quarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day By the week	30 4
Every other we	ek 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	6
Once a year	12

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, wall, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { } ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- **H26.** Answer Yes *only* if the telephone is located *in* your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28— H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

12. This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.

If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.

13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.

Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.

- b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
  - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
  - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
  - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
  - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yas if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - **b.** If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- 20. Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

#### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29**

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store
Oil company	Retail gas station
Ranch	Cattle ranch

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

- 30. If the person was an employee of a *private* nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:
  - Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- b. Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- e. Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.
  - Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.
- 33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

# 1980 Census of the United States

If the ac	ddress shown I write the correc	below has the ct apartment	e wrong a number o	partment in or location	dentification, here:
DO	A1	A2	A4	A5	A6

# Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to fine and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available to other government agencies or the public. The same law requires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

# Para personas de habla hispana

(For Spanish-speaking persons): SI USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL llame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en el encasillado de la dirección.

O, si prefiere, marque esta casilla y devuelva el cuestionario por correo en el sobre que se le incluye.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with-today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census Form D-2

Please continue -

How to fill out your Census Form

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover

**Use** a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens

Fill circles "O" completely, like this.

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form

Page 1

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

here on Tuesday, April 1, 1980, or who was

Please start by answering Question 1 below

# **Question 1**

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here:
- Other persons living here
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

#### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

staying or visiting here and had no other hom
•

#### Note

If everyone here is staying only temporarily and has a usual home elsewhere, please mark this box .

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only, and
- •enter the address of your usual home on page 20

Please continue

e 2		ALSO ANSWER 1	THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE :		
Here are the These are the columns		PERSON in column 1	PERSON in column 2		
QUESTIONS	for ANSWERS  Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle Init		
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, niece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  Husband/wife   Father/mother Son/daughter   Other relative - Brother/sister    If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder   Other nonrelative - Partner, roommate   Paid employee		
3. Sex Fill one	e circle.	○ Male Semale	○ Male		
4. Is this person —  Fill one circle.		<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chine'se</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Eskimo</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Aleut</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>White</li> <li>Black or Negro</li> <li>Hawaiian</li> <li>Japanese</li> <li>Guamanian</li> <li>Chinese</li> <li>Samoan</li> <li>Filipino</li> <li>Korean</li> <li>Vietnamese</li> <li>Indian (Amer.)</li> <li>Print</li> <li>tribe</li> </ul>		
5. Age, and me	onth and year of birth	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday		
a. Print age at	last birthday.				
b. Print month	and fill one circle.	b. Month of 1 • 8 0   Ø 0   Ø 0   B	b. Month of   8 0   0   0 0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		
c. Print year in below each i	n the spaces, and fill one circle number.	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9 0 9	birth 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
. Marital state	JS	Now married	Now married		
Fill one circle.		O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced		
7. Is this perse origin or de		<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>		
attended re any time? kindergarten, ei	lary 1, 1980, has this person gular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, lementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	<ul> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>		
	highest grade (or year) of pol this person has ever	Highest grade attended:  O Nursery school Elementary through high school 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O			
If now attending school, mark grade person is in. If high school was finished by equivalency test (GED), mark "12."		College (ocodemic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school — Skip question 10	College (ocodemic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0  Never attended school — Skip question 10		
10. Did this person finish the highest grade (or year) attended?  Fill one circle.		<ul> <li>Now attending this grade (or year)</li> <li>Finished this grade (or year)</li> <li>Did not finish this grade (or year)</li> </ul>	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)		
		USE ONLY  A. OI ON OO	USE ONLY A. OIONO		

Page 3

		VER QUESTIONS H1-H12	ļ
PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than 7 persons in Question 1, FOR YOUF please see note on page 20.	R HOUSEHOLD	
f relative of person in column 1:  O Husband/wife   O Father/mother	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, a new baby still in the hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?  No Yes, a condominium  H10. If this is a one-family house —	
O Son/daughter ○ Other relative ○ Brother/sister	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.      No	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?  Yes  No	
f not related to person in column 1:  Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now — for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?  O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.  No	b. Is any part of the preperty used as a commercial establishment or medical office?  • Yes • No	
O Male Female O White O Asian Indian O Black or Negro Hewaiian	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?  Yes — On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  No	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium unit which you own or are buying —  What is the value of this property, that is, how much do you think this property (house and lot or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?	
O Japanese O Guamanian O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo O Korean O Aleut O Vietnamese O Other — Specify Print Print	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this address?  One  2 apartments or living quarters  3 apartments or living quarters  4 apartments or living quarters	Do not answer this question if this is —  • A mobile home or trailer  • A house on 10 or more acres  • A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property	
tribe →  . Age at last c. Year of birth birthday	<ul> <li>5 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>6 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>7 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>8 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>9 apartments or living quarters</li> <li>10 or more apartments or living quarters</li> </ul>	○ Less than \$10,000       ○ \$50,000 to \$54,999         ○ \$10,000 to \$14,999       ○ \$55,000 to \$59,999         ○ \$15,000 to \$17,499       ○ \$60,000 to \$64,999         ○ \$17,500 to \$19,999       ○ \$65,000 to \$69,999         ○ \$20,000 to \$22,499       ○ \$70,000 to \$74,999         ○ \$22,500 to \$24,999       ○ \$75,000 te \$79,999	
3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 0 Jan.—Mar. 0 Apr.—June 0 July—Sept. 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0	This is a mobile home or trailer  Do you enter your living quarters —  Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?  Through someone else's living quarters?  H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	\$25,000 to \$27,499       \$80,000 to \$89,999         \$27,500 to \$29,999       \$90,000 to \$99,999         \$30,000 to \$34,999       \$100,000 to \$124,999         \$35,000 to \$39,999       \$125,000 to \$149,999         \$40,000 to \$44,999       \$150,000 to \$199,999         \$45,000 to \$49,999       \$200,000 or more	
Oct.—Dec.  Now married Widowed Divorced  Oct.—Dec.  Separated Never married	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?  Yes, for this household only Yes, but also used by another household No, have some but not all plumbing facilities No plumbing facilities in living quarters	H12	
<ul> <li>No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</li> <li>Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano</li> <li>Yes, Puerto Rican</li> <li>Yes, Cuban</li> <li>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</li> </ul>	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?  Do not count bathrooms, porches, balconles, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.  1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms 2 rooms 5 rooms 8 rooms	\$ \$50 to \$59       \$ \$170 to \$179         \$ \$60 to \$69       \$ \$180 to \$189         \$ \$70 to \$79       \$ \$190 to \$199         \$ \$80 to \$89       \$ \$200 to \$224         \$ \$90 to \$99       \$ \$225 to \$249	
<ul> <li>No, has not attended since February 1</li> <li>Yes, public school, public college</li> <li>Yes, private, church-related</li> <li>Yes, private, not church-related</li> </ul>	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this household?  Rented for cash rent?	O \$140 to \$149 O \$400 to \$499	
lighest grade attended:  O Nursery school  O Kindergarten	Occupied without payment of cash rent?  FOR CENSUS USE		
College (academic year)	O Seaso Continuation Continuation Continuation C2. Vacancy s	round use onal/Mig. — Skip C2, C3, and D.  C3, and D.  C4	-
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  O O O O O O O  Never attended school-Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year)	1   1   1   1   1	ont O 1 year up to 2 years O 2 or more years O 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5	
O Finished this grade (or year) O Did not finish this grade (or year)  CENSUS USE ONLY  A. O I O N O O		1. O Mail return	

ge 4	ALSO ANSWER THESE	QUESTIONS
H13. Which best describes this building?	H21a. Which fuel is used most for house heating?	CENSUS
Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	Gas: from underground pipes     Coal or coke	
<ul> <li>A mobile home or trailer</li> </ul>	serving the neighborhood Wood	H22a.
<ul> <li>A one-family house detached from any other house</li> </ul>	○ Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	0 0 0
<ul> <li>A one-family house attached to one or more houses</li> </ul>	Electricity     No fuel used	III
A building for 2 families	O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8 8 8
<ul> <li>A building for 3 or 4 families</li> </ul>	b. Which fuel is used most for water heating?	3 3 3
A building for 5 to 9 families		q- q- q-
A building for 10 to 19 families	○ Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood ○ Coal or coke	5 5 5
A building for 20 to 49 families	Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	6 6 6
A building for 50 or more families	O Clectricity O Other fuel	8 8 8
A boat, tent, van, etc.	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	9 9 9
		<del>                                     </del>
H14s. How many stories (floors) are in this building?	c. Which fuel is used most for cooking?  O Gas: from underground pipes	H22b. ⊙ ⊘ ⊘
Count an attic or basement as a story if it has any finished rooms for living purposes.	serving the neighborhood Coal or coke	
○ 1 to 3 — Sklp to H15 ○ 7 to 12	O Gas: hottled tank or LP	8 8 8
○ 4 to 6 ○ 13 or more stories	O Flectricity O Other ruel	3 3 3
	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	999
b. is there a passenger elevator in this building?		5 5 5
O Yes O No	H22. What are the costs of utilities and fuels for your living quarters?	666
	a. Electricity  On OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
115a. Is this building —	O Flectricity not used	8 8 8
<ul> <li>On a city or suburban lot, or on a place of less than 1 acre? — Skip to H16</li> </ul>	Average monthly cost	9 9 9
On a place of 1 to 9 acres?	b. Gas	H22c.
On a place of 10 or more acres?	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	1 1
	Average monthly cost Gas not used	
b. Last year, 1979, did sales of crops, livestock, and other farm products	c. Water	8 8 8
from this place amount to —	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	3 3 3
<ul> <li>Less than \$50 (or None)</li> <li>\$250 to \$599</li> <li>\$1,000 to \$2,499</li> </ul>	Yearly cost	9 4 4
○ \$50 to \$249	d. Oll, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.	5 5 5
5 \$655 to \$255 to \$2555 to \$2555 to \$1555		666
116. Do you get water from —	\$ .00 OR O Included in rent or no charge	7 7 7
	Yearly cost   These fuels not used	888
<ul> <li>A public system (city water department, etc.) or private company?</li> <li>An individual drilled well?</li> </ul>	H23. Do you have complete kitchen facilities? Complete kitchen facilities	999
An individual drilled well?     An individual dug well?	are a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator.	
Some other source (a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.)?	○ Yes	H22d.
117. Is this building connected to a public sewer?	H24. How many bedrooms do you have?	1111
The state of the s	Count rooms used mainly for sleeping even if used also for other purposes.	2 5 5 5
Yes, connected to public sewer     No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	○ No bedroom ○ 2 bedrooms ○ 4 bedrooms	3333
No, use other means	O` 1 bedroom O 3 bedrooms O 5 or more bedrooms	4444
O NO, USE OTHER THEATIS	O 1 bedition O 3 beditions O 3 of more beditions	5555
118. About when was this building originally built? Mark when the building was	H25. How many bathrooms do you have?	6666
first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted.	A complete bathroom is a room with flush tollet, bathtub or shower, and	????
O 1979 or 1980 O 1960 to 1969 O 1940 to 1949	wash basin with piped water.	8888
O 1975 to 1978 O 1950 to 1959 O 1939 or earlier	A half bathroom has at least a flush tollet or bathtub or shower, but does	9999
O 1970 to 1974	not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom.	
19. When did the person listed in column 1 move into	No bathroom, or only a half bathroom	
this house (or apartment)?	1 complete bathroom	0000
○ 1979 or 1980 ○ 1950 to 1959	1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s)	1111
0 1975 to 1978 0 1949 or earlier	2 or more complete bathrooms	3888
○ 1970 to 1974	H26. Do you have a telephone in your living quarters?	3333
0 1960 to 1969	O Yes No	4444
		5555
20. How are your living quarters heated?	H27. Do you have air conditioning?	6666
Fill one circle for the kind of heat used most.	Yes, a central air-conditioning system	7777
Steam or hot water system	O Yes, 1 individual room unit	9999
<ul> <li>Central warm-air furnace with ducts to the individual rooms</li> </ul>	O Yes, 2 or more individual room units	5559
(Do not count electric heat pumps here)	O No	0000
Electric heat pump	U20 New many automobiles are heart at home for use his many	1111
Other built-in electric units (permanently Installed In wall, ceiling,	H28. How many automobiles are kept at home for use by members	5555
or baseboard)	of your household?	3333
	O None O 2 automobiles	9999
Floor, wall, or pipeless furnace	○ 1 automobile ○ 3 or more automobiles	5555
Room heaters with flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene	H29. How many vans or trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at	6666
<ul> <li>Room heaters without flue or vent, burning gas, oil, or kerosene (not portable)</li> </ul>	home for use by members of your household?	7 7 7 7
Fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind	The for 230 by monitoria or your nousembles	8888
No heating equipment	O None O 2 vans or trucks O 1 van or truck O 3 or more vans or trucks	9999
	The state of track the state of	

OUR HOUSEHOLD		P
lease answer H30–H32 If you live in a one-family house which you own or are buying, <u>unless</u> this is —		
A mobile home or trailer		
a A haves on 10 or more seven	u rent your unit or this is a	
If any of these, of it you	skip H30 to H32 and turn to page 6.	
A house with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property		
ere the real estate taxes on this property last year?	c. How much is your total regular monthly payment to the lender?	
	Also include payments on a contract to purchase and to lenders holding second or junior mortgages on this property.	
.00 OR O None	\$ .00 OR O No regular payment required — Sk	bin i
the annual premium for fire and hazard insurance on this property?		pag
.00 OR O None	d. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include payments for real estate taxes on this property?	
.00 ON 0 None	○ Yes, taxes included in payment	
have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar to this property?	No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required	
es, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt	e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) include	
s, contract to purchase	payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?	
o — Skip to page 6	<ul> <li>Yes, insurance included in payment</li> <li>No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</li> </ul>	
have a second or junior mortgage on this property?		
os O No		
	Please turn to page 6	
FOR CENSU	US USE ONLY	
FOR CENSU	TUS USE ONLY  1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4.  S.S. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 S.S. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 23 4 5
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	18345675
FOR CENSE	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	183456789
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	183456789
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   2   2   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	183456789 018
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   2   2   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	183456789 01834
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	183456789 018345
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   2   2   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4	123456749 @1234567
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	183456745
FOR CENSU	(1) 2. 4. (2) 2. 4. (3) 2. 4. (5) 2. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
FOR CENSE	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	
FOR CENSU	1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2. 4. 3 2. 4. S.S. I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	
FOR CENSU	3   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	
FOR CENSU	1   2   4   2   2   4   3   2   4   4   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5	183456789

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#### ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR

Name of	16. When was this person born?	22a. Did this person work at any time last week?
Person 1	○ Born before April 1965 —	O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle
on page 2:	Please go on with questions 17-33	person worked full if this person
Lest name First name Middle Initial	a down thin 1900 or late.	time or part time. did not work,  (Count part-time work or did only own
11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?		(Count part-time work or did only own such as delivering papers, housework,
Print the State where this person's mother was living	17. In April 1975 (five years ago) was this person —	or helping without pay in school work,
when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital	a. On active duty in the Armed Forces?	a family business or farm. or volunteer
were in the same State.	O Yes O No	Also count active duty work.
	b. Attending college?	In the Armed Forces.)
	○ Yes ○ Nø	Skip to 25
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.	c. Working at a job or business?	b. How many hours did this person work last week
12. If this person was born in a foreign country —	O Yes, full time O No	(at all jobs)?
a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the	O Yes, part time	Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.
United States?		
<ul> <li>Yes, a naturalized citizen</li> </ul>	18a. Is this person a veteran of active-duty military	Hours —
O No, not a citizen	service in the Armed Forces of the United States?	23. At what location did this person work last week?
Born abroad of American parents	If Service was in National Guard or Reserves only, see instruction guide.	If this person worked at more than one location, print
h When did this person come to the United States	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 19	where he or she worked most last week.
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?		if one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959	b. Was active-duty military service during —	,,
		a. Address (Number and street)
○ 1970 to 1974¦ ○ 1960 to 1964¦ ○ Before 1950	<ul> <li>May 1975 or later</li> <li>Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)</li> </ul>	
13a. Does this person speak a language other than	February 1955—July 1964	
English at home?	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	If street address is not known, enter the building name,
	world war I (April 1917-November 1918)	shopping center, or other physical location description.  b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
b. What is this language?	Any other time	
	19. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other	
	health condition which has lasted for 6 or more	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal)
(For example – Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)	months and which Yes No	limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
c. How well does this person speak English?	a. Limits the kind or amount  of work this person can do at a job?	O Yes O No, in unincorporated area
O Very well O Not well		
O Well O Not at all	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?	d County
	c. Limits or prevents this person from using public transportation?	d. County
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about	The state of the s	- I
how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a female - None 1 2 3 4 5 6   How many babies has she ever	e. State f. ZIP Code
	had, not counting stillbirths?	24a. Last week, how long did it usually take this person
	Do not count her stepchildren 7 8 9 10 11 12 or mor	to get from home to work (one way)?
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran		
Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ever been married —	Minutes
ingerial, rolls, ordelliel, released, etc.)	a. Has this person been married more than once?	b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago	Once O More than once	If this person used more than one method, give the one
(April 1, 1975)?	<u> </u>	usually used for most of the distance.
If in college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b. Month and year Month and year of marriage? of first marriage?	O Car O Taxicab
Born April 1975 or later - Turn to next page for		○ Truck ☐ ○ Motorcycle ○ Van ○ Bicycle
Yes, this house - Skip to 16	(Month) (Year) (Month) (Year)	O Bus or streetcar O Walked only
	c. If married more than once — Did the first marriage	O Railroad O Worked at home
O No, different house	end because of the death of the husband (or wife)?	○ Subway or elevated ○ Other — Specify ————————————————————————————————————
b. Where did this person live five years ago	O Yes O No	If car, truck, or van in 24b, go to 24c. Otherwise, skip to 28.
(April 1, 1975)?	THE THE THE THE THE TANK THE T	<del>derining the second to the se</del>
(1) State, foreign country,		JS USE ONLY
Puerto Rico,	Per. 11. 13b. 14.	15b. 23.
Guam, etc.:	No. 000 000 000	000 000 000 000 000 00
_		SSS SSS   SSS SSS   SS   SS   SS   S
(2) County:	- 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	333 333 333 333 333 33
(3) City, town,	4 444 444 444	444 444 444 444 44
village, etc.:	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	555 555 555 555 555 55
(4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	666 666 666 666 66
of that city, town, village, etc.?	7   7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	777 777 777 777 777 777 777
or mer engy terms, rando, etc.		<u>                                    </u>
O Yes O No, in unincorporated area	0 888 888 888 888 888 888	888 888 888 888 888 888 88

Miles wine According to a construction of the first construction	CENSUS	21s Leet year (1979) did this games west goes for a		
c. When going tu work <u>last week</u> , did this person usually —  O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only	USE	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENSUS	USE ONLY
O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.	○ Yes   ○ No — Skip to 31d	31b. 31c.	!
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	100		0010	- : -
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	0 2 2	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	1   1   1	- 1
0 2 - 0 4 0 6	11 3 3	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	3 3 3	
0 2 0 7 07 mare	04-4-	Wester	9-9-19-	
After answering 24d, skip to 28.	ے ہے	W <b>e</b> eks	55 5	
5. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	6.6	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	7 6 6	
or business last week?	077	this person usually work each week?	7 1 7	1
<del></del>	IV ⊗ ⊗	tine person assury work each week.	0 8	ខ ខ
O Yes, on layoff	099	Hours	9	9 9
<ul> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</li> <li>No</li> </ul>				
0 140	22Ь.	d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weel	(s 32a.	32b.
Sa. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?	00	was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	0000	0000
_ ○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 27	II	Weeks	IIII	1 1 1 1
- O Tes O TIO - Ship to 27	5.5		8888	1 8 8 8 8
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	3 3 3 3	3333
O No, already has a job	e- e-	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.	0- 0- 0- 0-	9-9-9-6
O No, temporarily ill	5 5	If net Income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5555	555
O No, other reasons (In school, etc.)	GG	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	6666	6666
O Yes, could have taken a job	7.7	received jointly by household members, see instruction guide.	7777	????
	88	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the		18888
7. When did this person last work, even for a few days?	97	following sources?	8 O V	9999
0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974 Skip to	28.	If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	A 0	
$\circ$ 1979 $\circ$ 1975 to 1977 $\circ$ 1969 or earlier $\frac{3Rip}{31d}$	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	32c.	32d.
○ Never worked J 376	000		0000	10000
20 Command on mand report inh antivity	1	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from	IIIII	III
3-30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bond	8 2525	6883
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.  If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which	000	dues, or other Items.	3333	3333
this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Ycs → \$ .00	4-4-4-4-	9-9-9-6
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	5555	j 555:
last job or business since 1975.			<b>-</b> 6666	16666
O Industry	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	7777	277
8. Industry	000	practice Report net income after business expenses.	8288	1888
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		● ○ Yes → \$ .00	5555	999
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	No (Annual amount - Dollars)	0 A O	O A
	III	c. Own farm	32e.	32f.
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer)	828	Report net income after operating expenses. Include earnings as	1	!
b. What kind of business or industry was this?	3 3	a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	111	:
Describe the activity at location where employed.		•	888	1 1
	66	○ Yes → \$	3 3 3	
	7.7	(Annual amount – Dollars)	9 9 9	1 9-9-1
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	33	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	555	55
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	96	Report even small amounts credited to an account,	666	660
c. Is this mainly — (FIII one circle)		○ Yes → s	7 7 7	? ?
Manufacturing Retail trade	AF O	O No	888	8.8
Wholesale trade Other — (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)	NW O	(Annual amount – Dollars)	999	99
9. Occupation		e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement		<del>                                     </del>
a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	● ○ Yes → . §	32g.	33.
The state of the s	NPQ	O No (Annual amount – Dollars)	0000	0000
	000		1 1 1 1	1 I I
	1	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Femilies with	5555	8 8 8
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3 3	3 3 3
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	b.P	0- 0- 0- 0-	9- 9- 9-
	000	or public welfare payments	_	
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	0 0 0 U V W	○ Yes → \$ .00	5555	5 5 5
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator).  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising	000	O. W	6666	6666
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	0 0 0 U V W	○ Yes → \$ .00 ○ No (Annual amount – Dollars)	6666	777
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	0 0 0 U V W	O Yes → \$ .00 O No (Annual amount – Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments,	6666 7777 8888	6666
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z	o Yes → \$ .00 O No (Annual amount – Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	6666	6666
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator) b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  Was this person — (Fill one circle)	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z	o Yes → \$ .00	6666 7777 8888	6666
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  D. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z 0 0 0	o Yes → \$ .00 O No (Annual amount – Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	6666 7777 8888 9999	6666 777 888 999
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  D. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z 0 0 0	O Yes S .00 O No (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.	6666 7777 8888 9999	G G G G G R R R R R R R R R R R R R R R
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator]  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  D. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee	0 0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	O Yes → \$ .00 O (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes → \$ .00	1 I I 2 2 2	O A O A O O A O O A O O O A O O O O O O
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator]  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  0. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4	O Yes S .00 O No (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.	6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  0. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 X Y Z 0 0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 3	O Yes   (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  Yes   No.	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	G G G G G 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  0. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	O Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	G G G G G 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  0. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	O Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  0. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 0 C V Y Z 0 0 0 0 C V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	O Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.  (Annual amount - Dollars)	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)  0. Was this person — (Fill one circle)  Employee of private company, business, or individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  Federal government employee  State government employee  Local government employee (city, county, etc.)  Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —  Own business not incorporated	0 0 0 U V W 0 0 0 0 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	O Yes \$ .00  No (Annual amount - Dollars)  g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources of income received regularly  Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes \$ .00  (Annual amount - Dollars)  33. What was this person's total income in 1979?  Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.	6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	G G G G G 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

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		*	

### Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

GENERALF-1	PUBLICATIONS-Con.
PUBLICATIONSF-1	HC80-5, Volume 5, Residen-
Population and Housing Census	tial Finance F-4
Reports F-1	HC80-S1-1, Supplementary
PHC80-1, Block Statistics F-1	Reports F-4
PHC80-2, Census Tracts F-2	Evaluation and Reference
PHC80-3, Summary Charac-	Reports F-4
teristics for Governmental	PHC80-E, Evaluation and
Units and Standard Metro-	Research Reports F-4
politan Statistical Areas F-2	The state of the s
PHC80-4, Congressional	PHC80-R, Reference Reports. F—4 PHC80-R1, Users' Guide F—4
Districts of the 98th	PHC80-R2, History F—4
Congress F-2	PHC80-R3, Alphabetical
PHC80-S1-1, Provisional	Index of Industries and
Estimates of Social, Eco-	Occupations F-4
nomic, and Housing	PHC80-R4, Classified
Characteristics F-2	Index of Industries and
PHC80-S2, Advance Esti-	Occupations F-4
mates of Social, Economic,	PHC80-R5, Geographic
and Housing Characteristics . F-2	Identification Code
Population Census Reports F-2	Scheme F-4
PC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	COMPUTER TAPES F-4
teristics of the Population F-2	Summary Tape Files F-4
PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Num-	STF 1
ber of Inhabitants F-2	STF 2
PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General	STF 3
Population Characteristics F-2	STF 4
PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General	STF 5 F–5
Social and Economic	Other Computer Tape Files F–5
CharacteristicsF-3	P.L. 94-171, Population
PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population	Counts F–5
Characteristics F-3	Master Area Reference Files
PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject	1 and 2 (MARF) F-5
Reports F-3	Geographic Base File/Dual
PC80-S1, Supplementary	Independent Map Encoding
Reports F-3	(GBF/DIME) F-5
Housing Census Reports F-3	Public-Use Microdata
HC80-1, Volume 1, Charac-	Samples
teristics of Housing Units F-3	Census/EEO Special File F—5
HC80-1-A, Chapter A,	MAPS
General Housing	MICROFICHE F-5
Characteristics F-3	STF 1 Microfiche F-5
HC80-1-B, Chapter B,	STF 3 Microfiche F-5
Detailed Housing	P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche. F-5
Characteristics F-3	1,E. 04 171 Goding Micronolic.
HC80-2, Volume 2, Metro-	
politan Housing	
Characteristics F-3	GENERAL
HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject	The color falls 4000 0
Reports F-3	The results of the 1980 Census of Popu-
HC80-4, Volume 4, Compo-	lation and Housing are issued in three
nents of Inventory Change E 3	forms: printed reports computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing. 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

#### Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics-These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

of Popuin three outer tape than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

#### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veteral, status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and cross-classified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and crossclassifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, ourney to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

#### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area. chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis. and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance— This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of non-farm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

#### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

#### **COMPUTER TAPES**

#### Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2. except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C, PHC80-2 and HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

#### Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties. county subdivisions, incorporated places. census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file ' contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

#### **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

#### MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

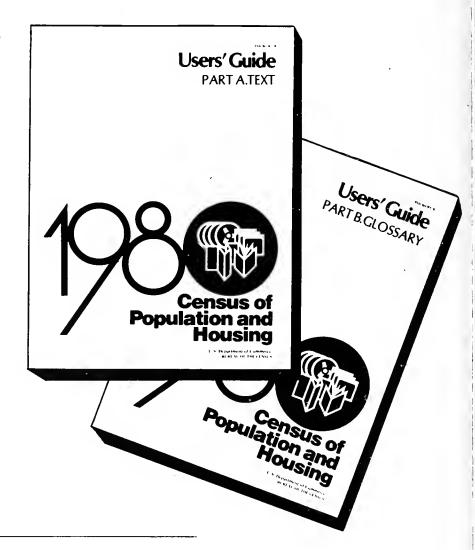
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

# **Users' Guide**

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text-Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance—Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



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Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

Census HD 7293 .A56x 1983 v.2 pt.146 c.2 1983 v.2 pt.146 (1980). Census of housing. 1980 census of housing. Superintendent of Documents U.S. Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20402

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